FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

13 SEPTEMBER 1985

Lebanon

Acknowledging an outbreak of fighting between different Christian factions in east Beirut, Voice of Lebanon radio said the Lebanese Forces police and the military police quelled a dispute that developed into an exchange of fire between two wings of the Lebanese Forces. The clandestine Voice of the Mountain radio stated that the clashes were between followers of Lebanese Forces leader Elie Hubayqah and supporters of President Amin al-Jumayyil, while Beirut radio noted that the fighting followed the Lebanese Forces' takeover of several Phalangist Party establishments, including the Voice of Lebanon radio station, which is now under the Forces' full control.

In another development on the Christian side, Elie Hubayqah held talks with former President Sulayman Franjiyah, stating afterward that their views were "identical," the Voice of Lebanon reported.

Israel

The High Court of Justice approved the expulsion of 11 terrorists who were released in the prisoner exchange deal with Ahmad Jibril's PFLP-General Command, IDF radio reported. The court said the 11 are "infiltrators" and their stay in the occupied territories is illegal, although they were once residents of the region. In Gaza, the military court began the trial of 11 terrorists suspected of a number of murders, Jerusalem radio noted, adding that the accused are supporters of PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat. Meanwhile, a security source cited by Jerusalem television maintained that 'Arafat's Fatah is the leading organizer of terror against Israel rather than the radical elements in the PLO.

Jerusalem radio reported a number of security disturbances in the West Bank 12 September, including an incident in which an IDF soldier fired at a bus carrying Arabs after a bottle was thrown at him.

PLO contacts With Egypt

In his recent meeting with American Jewish Congress leaders, Egyptian President Husni Mubarak disclosed that he had met with PLO Chairman 'Arafat a few days before, *THE JERUSALEM POST* reported. The Qatari paper *AL-RAYAH* confirmed that 'Arafat met with Mubarak last week, according to QNA, and the paper also noted that Mubarak recently met with a visiting Fatah delegation that included 'Arafat's adviser Hani al-Hasan. In Cairo, MENA disclosed that Egyptian Foreign Minister 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid received PLO deputy military commander Khalil al-Wazir. PNC member Sa'id Kamal also attended the meeting, stating afterward that the two sides exchanged views on future moves regarding the dialogue between the United States and a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation, the agency added. In another development, Kamal urged the Soviet Union to arrange for a dialogue between the PLO and Israel in Moscow, Cairo radio reported, and he said he is raising this proposal because of U.S. "procrastination" in conducting a dialogue with a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation.

Sudan

The Sudanese People's Liberation Army (SPLA) confirmed its intention to send an envoy to Nasir with a letter for the prime minister, announcing in a statement broadcast by the clandestine SPLA radio that the SPLA command in the area has orders to refrain from shooting at the aircraft that will come to collect the letter and to suspend military operations around the town for 24 hours.

Former President Ja'far Numayri, according to a government source cited by SUNA is not in Paris, but still in Cairo. However, MENA subsequently announced that Numayri left Cairo last week for an unknown destination.

Maghreb Affairs

'Jihad' Group in Algeria — Shaykh Sadiq al-Mundhiri's "Islamic Jihad" group claimed responsibility for recent attacks on Algerian police in a statement reported by AFP. Branding the Algerian Government as a "gang of atheists," the group said it "executed" six policemen, organized attacks on police stations in Oran and Soumaa, and was also responsible for a 4 September bomb attack on the Algerian embassy in Beirut. "Informed sources" in Algiers cited by Rabat radio stated that the Algerian authorities have arrested a number of Muslim fundamentalists in connection with a recent attack on a police building.

Postponement of Party Meeting — A meeting between two Moroccan political parties and the ruling parties in Algeria and Tunisia has been postponed indefinitely in view of the Tunisian-Libyan crisis caused by the expulsion of Tunisian workers from Libya, according to a Moroccan Istiqlal Party source cited by KUNA.

Inter-Arab Affairs

Iraqi President Saddam Husayn received Saudi Crown Prince 'Abdallah and other members of the Arab League committee to clear the Arab atmosphere, INA noted. Meanwhile, the UAE paper *AL-ITTIHAD* reported that Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad has informed Prince 'Abdallah that he is willing to participate in the next Arab summit conference provided that an "appropriate" Arab atmosphere is prepared beforehand, according to WAM.

Iran

Relations with USSR — Reporting on an Iranian Foreign Ministry delegation's talks with Soviet officials in Moscow, IRNA noted that both sides have expressed interest in improving bilateral relations and holding more official talks.

Conscription Problems — The authorities have arrested around 500 military and civilian personnel who were forging exemption papers for conscripts in return for bribes, the Supreme Judicial Council spokesman announced at a press conference reported by Tehran radio.

War with Iraq — President 'Ali Khamene'i denied Iraq's claim to have "destroyed" Iran's oil terminal at Khark Island, asserting that Iraq's claim is an "exaggerated propaganda ballyhoo," according to IRNA. Meanwhile, Iranian forces repulsed three Iraqi counterattacks on the northern front, the agency asserted.

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Joint Arab Delegation Continues Visits

Arrives in Baghdad

JN121333 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1258 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Baghdad, 12 Sep (INA) — The committee formed by the Casablanca emergency Arab summit to clear the Arab atmosphere arrived here this afternoon. The committee, headed by Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, Saudi crown prince and first deputy prime minister, was received by 'Izzat Ibrahim, RCC vice chairman; Taha Yasin Ramadan, RCC member and first deputy prime minister; Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister; the under secretary of the Foreign Ministry; and the GCC ambassadors in Baghdad.

Meets With Saddam Husayn

JN122031 Baghdad INA in Arabic 2000 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Baghdad, 12 Sep (INA) — President Saddam Husayn received this evening the committee formed by the Casablanca summit to clear the Arab atmosphere. The committee consists of Saudi Crown Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, Tunisian Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali, and Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi.

President Saddam Husayn affirmed Iraq's support for the Casablanca summit resolutions and its sincere eagerness to respect the implementation of Arab charters and agreements regulating relations between Arab countries. He also affirmed that Iraq continues to strongly call for bolstering cooperation and relations of mutual respect among Arab countries in implementation of the Arab League Charter and the collective defense agreement.

The meeting was attended by 'Izzat Ibrahim, RCC vice chairman; Taha Yasin Ramadan, RCC member and first deputy prime minister; Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister; Staff General 'Adnan Khayrallah, deputy commander in chief of the Armed Forces; and Sa'dun Shakir, minister of interior.

The meeting was also attended by Shaykh 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Tuwayjiri, deputy commander of the Saudi National Guard, and Al-Tayyib al-Sohbani, Tunisian Foreign Ministry under secretary. President Saddam Husayn gave a dinner in honor of the summit delegation.

President Receives Mzali

JN122057 Baghdad INA in Arabic 2005 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Baghdad, 12 Sep (INA) — President Saddam Husayn received Tunisian Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali here this evening.

President Saddam Husayn stressed that Iraq supports its brothers in Tunisia on the basis of Arab fraternity and solidarity and in accordance with agreements binding Arab countries. He emphasized the need to establish relations of brotherhood and mutual respect among Arab countries.

The Tunisian prime minister expressed the appreciation of the Tunisian president, Government, and people for the fraternal Iraqi stand in support of Tunis for the threats and harm it was exposed to.

It is noteworthy that Mohamed Mzali is currently visiting Iraq within the delegation formed by the Casablanca summit to clear the Arab atmosphere.

Mzali Departs Baghdad

JN122045 Baghdad INA in Arabic 2020 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Baghdad, 12 Sep (INA) — Tunisian Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali left Baghdad for home this evening after participating in the delegation formed by the Casablanca summit to clear the Arab atmosphere. He was seen off by Taha Yasin Ramadan, RCC member and first deputy prime minister, and Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister.

Saudi-Syria-Iraq-Jordan 'Mini-Summit' To Be Proposed

GF120830 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0710 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 12 Sep (WAKH) — The UAE newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD* speculates that Saudi Arabia will extend an invitation to hold a mini-summit to include Syria, Iraq, Jordan, and Saudi Arabia in Riyadh before the postponed ordinary Arab summit.

In its weekly edition today, the newspaper says Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad informed 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, Saudi crown prince and first deputy prime minister, of his initial approval to attend the summit, provided that good preparations are made for it.

It should be noted that press reports have said that the ordinary Arab summit is expected to be held in Riyadh in November.

PLO Official Calls for Talks With Israel in Moscow

NC121549 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Sa'id Kamal, a prominent PLO member, has called on the Soviet Union to arrange for a direct and open dialogue in Moscow between the PLO and Israel. The Palestinian official said that he is raising this proposal because of U.S. procrastination in conducting a dialogue with a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation.

PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat told an Italian paper early this week that he is prepared to meet with Israeli leaders at any time and any place.

PNC Member Urges Palestinian-Israeli Talks in Moscow

GF121900 Manama WAKH in English 1625 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 12 Sep (WAKH) — A senior Palestinian official called on the Soviet Union "to work for the convocation

of direct and open Palestinian-Israeli dialogue in Moscow." Sa'id Kamal, member of the Palestinian National Council, in an interview with UAE *AL-ITTIHAD* newspaper said "So long as the U.S. obstructs the proposed meeting with the joint Palestinian-Jordanian delegation, Moscow under the leadership of Mikhail Gorbachev should pave the way for holding direct talks in the Soviet capital."

Kamal said his talks yesterday with Dr. Usamah al-Baz, advisor of the Egyptian president for political affairs, dealt with the future of Palestinian-Egyptian cooperation.

Asked if the PLO agrees to hold direct talks with Israel, he said "There should be simultaneous and mutual recogni'ion with Arab and international witnesses."

He pointed out that "A mere dialogue between the two sides is considered to be an actual recognition that will pave the way for a peace agreement that guarantees the legal recognition of both sides."

Asked about the bases of a peace treaty with Israel, Kamal said an agreement should include withdrawal from occupied Arab territories captured in 1967 war, the right of the Palestinian people for self determination, the establishment of a Palestinian state, linked with Jordan through a confederation, a just settlement to the refugee problem and a recognition of the Israeli right to exist.

Concluding he ruled out the possibility of cancelling the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement since it was approved by the Palestinians.

"No Arab or international party has the right to intervene in this matter. They could bless the agreement if they want to," he said.

Fatah's Khalaf Discusses Lebanon, Iraq-Iran War

JN121841 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic
1645 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Brother Abu Iyad [Salah Khalaf], Fatah Central Committee member, has affirmed that the Syrian regime, like the Zionist entity, has no interest in achieving peace in Lebanon. He said that the Syrian regime's attempt to impose a sectarian solution in Lebanon is aimed at preoccupying the Syrian people and distracting them from their pan-Arab and national battle in the Golan and other occupied Arab territories.

In a statement to Paris *AL-WATAN AL-'ARABI* that will be published tomorrow, Brother Abu Iyad explained that the Syrian rulers have adopted the conspiracy to liquidate the Palestinian and Lebanese cadres which oppose Syrian intervention. He said that the Syrian regime is using the agent Amal militias to implement this conspiracy. He indicated that hundreds of detainees were transferred from Lebanon to specially erected cells in Damascus — an act that violates international laws and conventions. Brother Abu Iyad stressed that, despite the magnitude of the latest aggression against our Palestinian people in the refugee camps in Lebanon by Syrian forces, the Syrian regime faced a bitter fact represented by the steadfastness of the Palestinian fighters and the inability of this regime's elements to subjugate the Palestinians. Brother Abu Iyad said that Syrian regime is currently regarded as the side that most strongly abides by its commitments to the Zionist entity. He said that not a single Palestinian fighter has been allowed to enter or cross into the occupied Golan borders. He said that the camp battles have been settled in favor of the Palestinian fighters defending these camps. The developments of these battles exposed the Syrian regime on Arab and international levels and consequently united the Palestinian rifle and bolstered its steadfastness.

On developments in the Iraq-Iran war, Brother Abu Iyad affirmed that the Iranian regime is seeking to escalate this war. He warned the Arab nation that the Iranian threat will expand and reach all Arabs. He said that history will curse those Arabs who are standing alongside Iran and encouraging it to continue the war. Brother Abu Iyad said that the escalation of the war will represent a challenge to all Arabs and will separate those who support the Iranian expansion and the continuation of Arab [word indistinct] and those who are seeking to end the tragedy.

Concluding his statement to the magazine, Brother Abu Iyad stressed the importance of Egypt's Arab role and its effective and positive impact in confronting challenges threatening the Arab nation.

ALF Official Condemns Zionist, Amal Crimes

JN121448 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1400 gmt 12 Sep 85

[Text] Amman, 12 Sep (INA) — The Arab Liberation Front [ALF] has condemned the coercive measures and terrorist and repressive operations currently practiced by the Zionist entity against the Palestinian people as well as the barbaric massacres being perpetrated in the Palestinian camps on Lebanon's soil. In a statement to INA here, 'Abd al-Rahim Ahmad, PLO Executive Committee member and secretary of the front's Central Committee, affirmed that the Palestinian masses in the occupied homeland, Lebanon, and the diaspora will remain stronger than the conspirators and those linked to the Zionist entity, headed by the sectarian regime in Damascus and its agent Amal elements.

Ahmad called on the Palestinian masses in the occupied territories and elsewhere to display more heroism and sacrifices for the sake of the land and its identity. He stressed that the Palestinian people are able to curb all conspiratorial attempts and bury the plotters.

PLO Radio Notes Continued Attacks on Beirut Camps

JN121740 Baghdad Voice Of PLO in Arabic
1645 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] The agent Amal militias and the Lebanese Army's 6th Brigade are continuing their criminal aggression against the Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon for the 10th successive day. The latest reports from the area said that the agent Amal militias resumed artillery and rocket attacks on heroic Burj al-Barajinah refugee camp today. Several Amal groups tried to advance toward the camp yesterday, but the Palestinian fighters repulsed them and inflicted heavy losses.

PLO Representative Foresees Israeli Raids on Jordan

PM121229 London AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 4 Sep 85 pp 1,8

['Abd al-Bari 'Atwan report on interview in London with Dr 'Abdallah al-Ifranji, head of the PLO Bureau in Bonn: "Head of PLO Bureau in Bonn: Israeli Aggression Against Jordan To Undermine Jordanian-Palestinian Understanding Likely"; date not specified]

[Text] Dr 'Abdallah al-Ifranji, head of the PLO bureau in Bonn, has warned against the possibility of the Israeli enemy's launching aggressive raids against Jordan in order to strike at the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement and incite differences between the two sides.

In a statement to *AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT* Dr al-Ifranji said that only the Israelis have understood the strategic dimension of the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement. They are now talking about the presence of Palestinian fedayeen bases in Jordan as a prelude to and justification for launching their expected raids. The statements by Shim'on Peres and Yitzhaq Rabin and earlier by Sharon regarding the presence of PLO fedayeen in Jordan are designed to serve this purpose. He said that the PLO has now come out of the bottleneck and overcome the attempts to stifle it politically internally and externally. The PLO is now proceeding with political and military action that would serve the Palestinian people's cause. On the political level it has succeeded in establishing an area for movement close to the occupied territories, namely Jordan, and has resumed rebuilding its internal institutions. On the level of military operations, the escalating fedayeen operations in the occupied territories is the best evidence of these actions.

Dr al-Ifranji denied the existence of disputes within the Fatah movement, saying that the recent meetings of the movement's Revolutionary Council and its Central Committee have confirmed the cohesiveness and the unity of the Palestinian ranks. He said that all the Central Committee members have participated in the meetings and the atmosphere was very cordial.

Dr al-Ifranji has just returned from Tunis. He is regarded as one of the most prominent second rank leadership in the Fatah movement and many Palestinian sources believe he is a candidate to occupy an important post in any new reorganization.

Dr al-Ifranji revealed that preparations for the general conference for the Fatah movement are about to be completed and that the committee preparing for the conference, of which he is a member and which is headed by Khalil al-Wazir (Abu Jihad), has completed drawing up the outlines of the conference which is expected to take place at the end of this year in an Arab capital whose name he declined to reveal.

He affirmed that U.S. envoy Richard Murphy's mission to hold talks with a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation has reached an impasse. The PLO, he said, has presented to the United States a long list of proposed names so that whatever names the Americans strike out from the list, there will remain names from the PNC and Fatah movement. He said this list did not include names of West Bank leaders such as Ilyas Frayj, the mayor of Bethlehem, and former Gaza mayor Rashad al-Shawwa.

The United States, he added, wants to undermine the understanding that has recently materialized between the PLO and Jordan. After the PLO responded to all the U.S. and Jordanian demands and showed flexibility in submitting the names for the joint delegation, objections and rejections came from the U.S. side. The problem now is between the Jordanian side and the U.S. side, he added.

Al-Ifranji admitted that the PLO has moved many of its offices to Amman. He also revealed that Iraq, despite its difficult conditions, has offered the PLO weapons and military facilities. It has also agreed to open an office for Mr Yasir 'Arafat in Baghdad. The opening of this office is to be announced in the next few days.

Referring to the current visit to Cairo by a Palestinian delegation headed by Hayil 'Abd al-Hamid (Abu al-Hawl) and Hani al-Hasan, he said that the principal aim of the visit is to try to solve the problem of Palestinians residing in Cairo and to open a direct line of contact with the Palestinians in Gaza. Such a line can be open only through Egypt. It is recalled that the Egyptian Government recently adopted several measures regarding the priviliges which the Palestinians enjoyed in Egypt. The most significant of these measures was the abolition of the exception concerning the ownership of land and property. The new measures oblige all the Palestinian to sell all the land and properties they own in Egypt within 5 years. The new decisions place the Palestinians living in Egypt on the same footing with the rest of the Arabs in respect of purchasing land and estates.

Referring to the Palestinian-Soviet relations, Al-Ifranji said that the recent visit to Moscow by Salah Khalaf (Abu Iyad) has contributed to drawing a clearer picture of the situation inside the PLO and that the relations following this visit are progressively improving. He said that Faruq Qaddumi's recent visit to Tripoli, Libya, has removed much of the misunderstanding between the Jamahiriyah and the PLO. The recent meeting of the Revolutionary Council has adopted a decision on the need to reach understanding with Syria if the Syrian Government desires such understanding.

Military Operations in West Bank Detailed

GF121846 Sanaa Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1600 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] The Palestinian resistance men launched six guerilla operations during the past 48 hours against Zionist enemy military and vital targets in the occupied territories.

The spokesman of the General Command of the Palestinian Revolution Forces said that these operations were aimed at military vehicles and loading stations used by Zionist troops. The spokesman added that incendiary bombs were used in these operations, resulting in a large number of casualties among the Zionist troops and causing serious material damage.

Mubarak Chairs Meetings on Domestic, Foreign Issues

NC121445 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Excerpts] President Muhammad Husni Mubarak held a meeting in the Al-'Urubah Palace this morning with Dr Rif'at al-Mahjub, People's Assembly speaker, Prime Minister Dr 'Ali Lutfi; Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister; Finance Minister Dr Salah Hamid; and Dr 'Atif 'Ubayd, minister of Cabinet affairs and minister of state for administrative development.

Afterward, Information Minister Safwat al-Sharif said that Dr 'Abd al-Majid briefed President Mubarak on the results of the Geneva conference dicussions on peaceful uses of nuclear energy. The finance minister reported at the meeting on a number of proposals to rationalize travel expenses for Egyptian delegations to international meetings and conferences. President Mubarak ordered that the government draft general bases and principles to guide the creation and selection of government or public sector delegations. In so doing, an effort should be made to conserve public funds, rationalize expenses, and define the ministers' responsibility for maintaining complete control over travel by both delegations and individuals.

President Mubarak then held another meeting at the Al-'Urubah Palace attended by Prime Minister Dr 'Ali Lutfi; Dr Yusuf Wali, deputy prime minister and minister of agriculture; and the ministers of reconstruction, information, local government, Cabinet affairs, and housing. It was also attended by the chairman of the national authority for sanitary drainage, the head of the sanitary drainage system in Cairo, and the head of the executive authority for sanitary drainage.

Information Minister al-Sharif declared that President Mubarak discussed a report on the implementation of sanitary drainage projects in the Cairo and Alexandria Governorates and in 38 other cities. The president ordered that any obstacles to these projects be overcome.

The president also discussed and heard a report on the sanitary drainage sitatuon in Alexandria. He ordered that a decision be made soon on sewage disposal via land or sea, in accordance with objective scientific principles, which would take the public interest into consideration and safeguard the evironment.

Al-Sharif said that a report was presented to the president on the cost of the sewage system in greater Cairo. The system will be implemented in two stages, each stage costing about 4 billion pounds. The second stage will include areas that have been excluded to date.

The president then held a third meeting in the palace, attended by People's Assembly Speaker Dr Rif'at al-Mahjub; Prime Minister Dr 'Ali Lutfi; Consultative Council Speaker Dr Subhi 'Abd al-Hakim; Dr Mustafa Khalil, deputy chairman of the National Democratic Party; Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister; Dr Yusuf Wali, deputy prime minister and minister of agriculture; Information Minister Safwat al-Sharif; Cabinet Affairs Minister Dr 'Atif 'Ubayd; and Dr Wahid Ra'fat, deputy leader of the Al-Wafd Party.

Information Minister al-Sharif reported that a number of experts and specialists also attended the meeting, which was devoted to discussion of developments in the Tabah issue and of views exchanged thus far between Egypt and Israel. President Mubarak sought consultation and wished to hear political and legal views on the issue. The measures that the Foreign Ministry will take on the issue were also discussed.

Mubarak Reportedly Meets With 'Arafat in Cairo

GF121510 Doha QNA in Arabic 1125 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Doha, 12 Sep (QNA) — Press reports here today confirmed that last week Egyptian President Husni Mubarak met PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat in Cairo. The Qatari paper *AL-RAYAH* points out that during their meeting Mubarak and 'Arafat discussed the Arab and international situations in light of the Casablanca summit resolutions, the results of Richard Murphy's recent trip, and the situation in Lebanon. The paper says that they also discussed the recent People's Assembly law banning Palestinians from owning agricultural land in Egypt. The paper stresses that the Egyptian president expressed a complete understanding of this problem and the need to solve it.

AL-RAYAH adds: A Palestinian delegation comprising Hayil 'Abd al-Hamid Abu al-Hul, Fatah Central Committee member; and Hani al-Hasan, 'Arafat's political adviser, also recently visited Cairo and met President Mubarak; Marshal 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah, deputy prime minister and minister of defense and war production; and Dr Rif'at al-Mahjub, chairman of the Egyptian People's Assembly. The paper says that the PLO Executive Committee had issued a decree granting 'Arafat the right to be solely responsible for handing Mubarak the names of the Palestinian delegation members to participate in joint discussions.

Libyan Opposition Figures Cable Mubarak

NC121236 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1207 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Cairo, 12 Sep (MENA) — President Husni Mubarak has received cables from 'Abd al-Hamid al-Bakkush, chairman of the Libyan Liberation Organization [munazzamat al-tahrir al-libiyah], and Fadil Mas'udi, coordinator of the Libyan Committee for the Defense of Democracy and Human Rights. In their messages, Al-Bakkush and Mas'udi express the Libyan democratic opposition's condemnation of the Libyan ruler's irresponsible conduct toward his Arab brothers.

'Abd al-Majid Receives PLO's Khalil al-Wazir

NC121514 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1425 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Cairo, 12 Sep (MENA) — Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, has received Khalil al-Wazir (Abu Jihad), the deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian forces. The meeting was attended by Zuhdi al-Qadrah, the Fatah representative in Cairo, and Sa'id Kamal, member of the PNC.

After the meeting, Sa'id Kamal stated that the discussion dealt with the conditions of the Palestinians in Lebanon and Egypt's international role in supporting the Palestinian issue, defending the residents of the occupied areas, and putting an end to the Israeli measures against them.

He added that the two parties exchanged views on future moves regarding the dialogue between the United States and a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation.

Sudanese Ministers Stop Over in Cairo 12 Sep

NC130543 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2253 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Cairo, 12 Sep (MENA) — The Sudanese ministers of health, education, and culture and information, Dr Husayn Abu Salih, Dr Bashir 'Uthman [name as received], and Dr Muhammad Bashir Hamid respectively, arrived in Cairo from Turkey tonight on their way back to Khartoum.

The three Sudanese ministers had stayed in Turkey for 3 days at the invitation of the Ankara government. They participated in a campaign for vaccinating children against diseases, organized by WHO with the participation of UNICEF.

Former Sudan Leader Numayri Reportedly Left Cairo

NC122025 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2015 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Cairo, 12 sep (MENA) — MENA has learned that former Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri is not currently in Cairo and that he left last week for an unknown destination.

Abu Ghazalah Receives Yugoslav Defense Minister

NC121540 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1520 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Cairo, 12 Sep (MENA) — Field Marshal Muhammad 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah, deputy prime minister and minister of defense and war production, received in his office today a delegation led by the Yugoslav defense minister currently visiting Cairo. The discussion during the meeting dealt with ways to strengthen cooperation between the two countries in the fields of military industrialization, weapons development, and medical care in military hospitals.

Further on Cypriot Minister's Visit to Cairo

Mediation Help Sought

NC101628 Cairo MENA in English 1532 GMT 10 Sep 85

[Text] Cairo, Sept 10 (MENA) — Cyprus requested Egypt's mediation in settling Cyprus problem between Greece and Turkey.

This request came during the meeting here of Premier 'Ali Lutfi with the Cypriot minister of interior today. The meeting which dealt with cooperation between Egypt and Cyprus in the domains of security and combatting terrorism was attended by Interior Minister Ahmad Rushdi.

The Cypriot minister also held talks today with Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid on means of promoting bilateral relations in various fields.

Leaves Cairo 12 Sep

NC121218 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1110 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Cairo, 12 Sep (MENA) — Cypriot Interior Minister Dinos Mikhailidhis left Cairo today after a 4-day visit. During his stay, he delivered a message to President Husni Mubarak from Cypriot President Spiros Kiprianou. He also held talks with Prime Minister Dr 'Ali Lutfi, Minister of Information Safwat al-Sharif, and Interior Minister Ahmad Rushdi. The discussions dealt with the strengthening of Egyptian-Cypriot relations in all fields.

AL-AHRAM Views U.S. Policy on Palestinian Dialogue

NC130710 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2235 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Cairo, 12 Sep (MENA) — *AL-AHRAM* has warned the U.S. Government not to miss the opportunity presented by the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement to secure peace.

In its commentary Friday, the paper says: Washington must realize that if missed, an opportunity such as this might not come around again for many years. This clearly means that the current moderate trend in the region will not be able to withstand the whims of inflexibility and extremism. The region will sink in the quagmire of chaos and terrorism. This will mean not just more armed conflicts but will also destroy vital interests and installations affecting the whole world's security, safety, stability, and prosperity.

AL-AHRAM adds: Washington must also realize that it would be hard to pursue the trend toward peace highlighted in recent statements by Palestinian Leader Yasir 'Arafat, who made his disposition known when he spoke from Amman via satellite to the Arab American conference and appealed for American support for the Jordanian Palestinian agreement. The alternative would be the rejection of negotiation and a return to the nonacceptance of the Jewish state.

AL-AHRAM supports 'Arafat's characterization of the U.S. conditions, which continue to obstruct the holding of a dialogue between the United States and a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation. The paper also endorses his contention that it is the U.S. basic principle everywhere not to impose preconditions for negotiations yet it demands such preconditions in the case of the Palestinians.

In conclusion, the paper says: The U.S. Administration must understand that going back to this kind of regional policy will not only complicate the peace efforts but might make the idea of peace an imaginary and impossible one. Washington must avoid this before it is too late.

Communique No 1,955 on 11-12 Sep Operations

JN121709 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Communique No 1,955 issued by Armed Forces General Command on 12 September 1985]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

The noble Iraqi men, who reject injustice and advocate goodness and peace, are firmly and resolutely defending their land, the dignity of their sons, and the achievements of their glorious revolution.

The following is a roundup of activities for yesterday evening and today:

1. Our forward units observed a group of enemy soldiers in front of their positions in the V Army Corps northern sector. In a daring combat operation, our heroic fighters were able to kill and wound several of the enemy group and capture eight soldiers. In another area in the same sector, one of our patrols in no-man's-land recovered usable weapons that the enemy had left in a previous battle. Other units destroyed one bulldozer and killed two of the enemy.

2. Our forward units in the East Basra III Army Corps sector carried out concentrated artillery and tank strikes against enemy positions and other fortified targets. The strikes were very effective and inflicted losses in personnel and equipment.

3. A group of our brave fighters in the East Tigris VI Army Corps directed an effective strike against an enemy boat and destroyed it.

4. An ambush set by one of our forward units in the nrothern sector succeeded in capturing four of the enemy and killing and wounding several others. All of the ambush personnel returned safely to their bases. Our units in the same sector destroyed an enemy machinegun and killed three of the enemy.

5. One of the enemy was killed and one observation post was destroyed in the East Maysan IV Army Corps sector.

6. Three infantry positions and one ammunition dump were destroyed in the VII Army Corps sector.

7. The criminal enemy shelled Rawanduz and Darband-e Khan with long-range artillery.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command. 12 September 1985

V Army Corps Commander on Recent Northern Battles

JN130842 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0805 GMT 13 Sep 85

[Text] Baghdad, 13 Sep (INA) — A ranking Iraqi military commander has stated that the V Army Corps stopped the Iranian offensive in the northern sector in 6 hours, a record time for mountain battles. In an interview with *AL-JUMHURIYAH* today from an advanced combat position on one of the vantage points, Staff Major General Dia' al-Din Jamal, commander of the Iraqi V Army Corps, explained that the Iranian enemy's objective had been to achieve some success, but the enemy failed to realize that its adventure was doomed to failure from the very beginning.

The commander said that Iraq's monitoring of enemy movements had been accurate and preparations were adequate, which helped in destroying the elite force that participated in this offensive, including the 55th Paratroop Brigade.

The V Army Corps commander said that the enemy brought into the battle new units from other positions and banned them from contacting the old units out of fear that their low morale might affect the new units. However, these new units were also defeated by the men of the V Army Corps, who fought in difficult circumstances due to the mountainous terrain of the battlefield.

Concluding, the commander said that this battle broke the enemy's back, struck the enemy like a thunderbolt, and that it will be some time before the enemy realizes the lessons it has been taught by the Iraqi Armed Forces.

Briefs

New Iraqi Ambassador—Rabat, 12 Sep (INA) — Fayiq Makki, new Iraqi ambassador to Morocco, submitted a copy of his credentials to Moroccan Foreign Minister Abdellatif Filali. [Excerpt]*[Baghdad INA in Arabic 1910 GMT 12 Sep 85 JN]*

Prince Hasan Returns From Visit to Khartoum
JN121827 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Excerpt] Amman — His Highness Crown Prince Hasan returned to Amman this evening following an official 3-day visit to Sduan. During the visit, he conveyed a message to Transitional Military Council Chairman General 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab from His Majesty King Husayn. He also held talks with the Sudanese leaders.

Swiss Foreign Minister Arrives for 3-Day Visit
JN121902 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Amman —Pierre Aubert, Swiss foreign minister; his wife; and the accompanying delegation arrived in Amman this evening on an official 3-day visit to Jordan at the invitation of Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri.

During the visit, the Swiss foreign minister will meet with His Majesty King Husayn and His Highness Crown Prince Hasan. He will also meet with Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i, the minister of planning, and the minister of occupied territories' affairs.

The Swiss-Jordanian talks are scheduled to begin the day after tomorrow, Saturday, at the Foreign Ministry. Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri will head the Jordanian side while Pierre Aubert will head the Swiss side. The two sides will discuss recent developments in the Middle East crisis, bilateral relations, and ways to promote these relations in the interest of the two countries' peoples.

The guest minister and the delegation accompanying him were received by Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri and his wife, the Foreign Ministry secretary general, the chief of protocol, the Jordanian ambassador to Switzerland, the dean of the diplomatic corps in Amman, the Swiss ambassador in Amman, and the embassy staff.

The guest minister is accompanied by an official delegation including the head of the political department for Asia, Africa, and Latin America; the director and a senior official of the political department of the Swiss Department of Foreign Affairs; the director of the Swiss Department of Foreign Affairs.

AL-DUSTUR on U.S. Support for Israel at UN
JN130903 Amman AL-DUSTUR in Arabic 13 Sep 85 pp 1, 15

[Editorial: "The Policy of Brandishing the Veto Anew"]

[Text] After the special meeting the UN Security Council held about a week ago faced a U.S. stand that prevented the council chairman from issuing a statement denouncing Israel's arbitrary policy in the occupied Arab territories, the Arab group found it inevitable to call the council to an urgent meeting to discuss the deteriorating situation in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Before the UN Security Council members concluded their regular consultations that precede the council's official meeting, the United States once again began to brandish its objection to the draft resolution the nonaligned group prepared, and threatened to veto it.

Although such an extremely negative U.S. stand has become natural and one of the steady U.S. policy bases in the region, the brandishment of this stand in view of the current circumstances in the occupied Arab territories is only a strong encouragement for Israel to tighten its terrorist fist against the Arabs. Moreover, it is this direct support for such policies that violates the most basic human rights as well as various norms and international laws. And if the United States does not actually want to explain its stand at the UN Security Council in this manner that conflicts with its philosophy as a country that is leading the campaigns in defense of human rights throughout the world, then the Israelis will be the first to interpret such a stand as a complete political cover for their unjust oppressive policy which prevents punishment or international denunciation of the Israelis.

The Israelis, who are now eager to take a lengthy series of oppressive measures against the sons of the occupied Arab territories, have the full right to interpret the U.S. stand declared at the UN Security Council as encouragement to continue their terrorist policy, especially since such a U.S. political stand is in harmony with a supportive U.S. practical stand to extend $750 million in emergency aid in order to inject more blood into the savage Israeli oppression apparatus.

The Arab group did well when it ignored all these U.S. threats and officialy requested an emergency UN Security Council meeting after the Israeli escalation in the occupied territories reached a dangerous level. This is because the convening of the UN Security Council in itself, as well as the statements to be delivered and the debate during its meetings, will provide the best possible political service to the occupied territories' Arabs in confronting the Israeli repression apparatus. However, whatever the U.S. stand, it will not help Israel emerge from its international isolation. Moreover, it will not prevent a decisive condemnation of all the savage Israeli acts by the great majority of the world countries and by public opinion worldwide. Undoubtedly, the condemnation of Israeli savagery by the international community will implicitly carry a similar condemnation of the international power that supports and covers it.

Briefs

Agreement on Teaching Russian—Amman, 12 Sep (PETRA) — An agreement on cooperation between Yarmuk University and the Soviet Technical Corporation was signed at the liaison office of Yarmuk University in Amman today. The agreement stipulates that the Soviet Technical Corporation will provide the university with staff for teaching Russian in the university's language center during the academic year 1985-86. The agreement was signed by Dr 'Adnan Badran, Yarmuk University president, and (Boris Bolyakov), the counsellor at the Soviet Embassy in Amman. [Excerpt] *[Amman PETRA-JNA in Arabic 1437 GMT 12 Sep 85 JN]*

Health Minister Expects Syrian Military Intervention

NC121530 Cairo MENA in English 1500 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Beirut, Sept. 12 (MENA) — Joseph al-Hashim, minister of health and communications, who is known to be close to President Amin al-Jumayyil, expects a Syrian intervention in West Beirut, deeming what is going on in West Beirut a beginning to this Syrian military intervention.

Al-Hashim's statement was quoted today by the Lebanese weekly *DAILY STAR*, which said the minister was referring to last week's street fighting between Amal Movement and the Socialist Progressive Party, as well as between Amal and the Palestinian fighters in Burj al-Barajinah.

Al-Hashim said the current developments in West Beirut make it impossible to impose security through legitimate powers. The Lebanese crisis has entered militarily into a relative calm stage, and politically into an unproductive to-ing and fro-ing, he added.

Karami on Al-Jumayyil's Visit To FRG, Saudi Arabia

NC121353 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1200 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Press Conference by Prime Minister Rashid Karami with unidentified correspondents following his meeting with President al-Jumayyil at the Presidential Palace in Bikfayya on 12 September — recorded]

[Text] I had to meet with his excellency the president and hear his views on his trip to the FRG and Saudi Arabia. The TV coverage and the reports from the press team that accompanied his excellency on the tour reassured us that its results will serve Lebanon's highest interests.

Our meeting was also an opportunity to review current developments in Lebanon and the ongoing efforts to determine which plans will do the most to facilitate the holding of a comprehensive dialogue and achieve the goals of political and security reform. This will allow Lebanon to ride out its current ordeal.

Our opinions on these efforts and on the expected attainment of comprehensive solutions were identical.

[Question] Mr Prime Minister: Now that you have been briefed on the results of President al-Jumayyil's visits to the FRG and Jeddah, what do you think of them?

[Karami] We believe that Lebanon's salvation lies in the hands of the Lebanese. Every form of foreign assistance will eventually contribute to the achievement of our desired objectives. Therefore, we believe that Lebanon's capital lies in its friendship with other countries.

[Question] Mr Prime Minister, has there been any response to the call to hold a Cabinet session soon?

[Karami] I hope the Cabinet will meet next week, God willing.

Fadlallah on West Beirut 'Chaos.' Solution

NC121252 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1115 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] In a press interview, Shaykh Muhammad Husayn Fadlallah said the Lebanese crisis can only be settled within some international framework. Syria, he added, would have trouble maintaining order if its Army got involved. Had the true tenets of Islam and Christianity been observed in Lebanon, we would not have fought each other. The two religions, he noted, have a good deal in common. Fadlallah said that the chaos in West Beirut is being fueled by one regional power or the other. The situation is further complicated by the rampant intelligence activity there.

Birri Made No 'Promises' on French Hostages

NC121211 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
1045 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] 'Akif Haydar, head of the Amal Movement Political Bureau, said that Minister Nabih Birri has not made any promises to France concerning the release of the French citizens held in West Beirut. Haydar explained that the Amal Movement proposed a package deal at the time of the TWA hijacking. It called for the release of all the 'Atlit prisoners in return for the freedom of the U.S. and French hostages. According to this scenario, Haydar added, France was to play an active role in bringing about a settlement, mainly by hosting the TWA passengers on its territory. However, Haydar noted, this arrangement did not work out.

UNIFIL Expresses 'Concern' on Amal Conduct in Tyre

NC121224 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1115 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] The Voice of Lebanon has learned that the French UNIFIL contingent in the south has expressed its concern over the conduct of Amal gunmen, who repeatedly tried to move weapons into Tyre, an area under UNIFIL supervision. The French officers frustrated these attempts and notified UNIFIL headquarters in Al-Naqurah of the incidents.

Canadian Embassy Administrative Manager Kidnapped

NC121420 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1315 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Unidentified gunmen riding in a Peugeot 404 have stolen a Canadian Embassy Honda car carrying license plate no 114/9. The gunmen kidnapped the embassy's administrative manager, Rashid 'Izzat al-Khatib, who is from Barja, along with his driver, and took them to the Bi'r Hasan area.

Tripoli, Zgharta Kidnapees Released 12 Sep

NC122044 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
2015 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Fourteen Tripoli inhabitants, who were detained in

Zgharta, were released tonight. They were set free after seven Zgharta inhabitants, who were kidnapped by members of the Islamic Unification Movement, were freed in Tripoli at noon today.

Hubayqah Comments on Meeting With Franjiyah

NC121645 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1415 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Excerpts] Elie Hubayqah, chairman of the Lebanese Forces Executive Committee, has said that he will again visit Damascus to continue his talks with Syrian officials.

Asked to evaluate his meeting with former President Franjiyah, Hubayqah said: Within the framework of our current consultations, we briefed Franjiyah on the talks we held with Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam. We also dealt with topics that concern the situation in general, particularly the dialogue and the new peace plan, which is being drafted in Lebanon.

Asked whether their viewpoints were identical, Hubayqah affirmed that they certainly were. On the possibility of again visiting Damascus, Hubayqah asserted: The first visit will be followed by other meetings, because the topics we dealt with there require in-depth and detailed discussion. He added: It is very difficult to formulate a final working paper in one or two meetings. Therefore, we expect an invitation from Damascus soon. Hubayqah continued: We will go to Damascus with some ideas regarding the topics to be discussed.

In reply to a question on his opinion regarding former President Franjiyah's draft solution, Hubayqah said: We believe that Franjiyah's plan represents a working paper and a prelude to holding the dialogue. This plan will help to sort out the different points of view, particularly those of the Christian community. Hubayqah added: It is one of the first plans to be announced by an important functionary such as former President Franjiyah and, therefore, we consider it an important introduction to the dialogue.

In response to a question concerning whether he will participate in the second Smar Jubayl meeting, Hubayqah answered: Nothing has been proposed to us. However, we will express our opinion if we are requested to do so.

On the security situation, Hubayqah said: I believe it has begun to ease and cool down. However, many points of friction remain in the Lebanese arena which are motivated by foreign axes. He added: It is very difficult to control all the factions. However, I believe that this matter will be handled easily and urgently by the Lebanese parties. He continued: We are beginning to witness the end of the war.

Asked for his opinion on cooperation with Israel, Hubayqah said: We declared our stand in a statement issued on 9 May. We therefore decline to discuss this as it would imply one-upmanship. You may refer to the statement.

Elie Hubayqah, chairman of the Lebanese Forces Executive Committee held a close 30-minute meeting with former President Sulayman Franjiyah at 1530. The meeting was preceded by a luncheon which Franjiyah hosted in honor of Hubayqah and his delegation. The luncheon was also attended by former Minister Michel al-Murr, Robert Franjiyah, George 'Adwan, and Phalangist Party deputy leader Dr George Sa'adah.

Upon his arrival in Ihdin, Hubayqah held a meeting with Franjiyah which was attended by former Minister al-Murr, George 'Adwan, and Robert Franjiyah.

Franjiyah and Hubayqah reviewed the general situation in the country. Hubayqah briefed Franjiyah on the outcome of his visit to Damascus.

Christian Conflict Erupts in East Beirut

New VOL Director Appointed

NC121231 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic
1130 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] An armed conflict broke out today in Badaru and Furn al-Shubbak in the eastern areas between Elie Hubayqah's followers and the personnel of Marun Mash'alani and Michel Zuwayn, who are Amin al-Jumayyil's men. Violent clashes involving the use of various types of weapons took place between the two groups.

A security source has reported that the Army also participated in this fighting. The clashes later spread to Al-Shrafiyah and the area around it.

It has been learned that President al-Jumayyil and Hubayqah have participated in contacts to halt the fighting. However, the clashes are still continuing. It has also been learned that a number of people from the warring parties and from among civilians have been killed or wounded.

This fighting is taking place amidst continuing differences in the two sides' positions and the struggle for power between them. The latest aspect of this conflict is the seizure of the Phalangist Voice of Lebanon radio by Hubayqah's forces, and their appointment of Nabil 'Awn as director general of the station to replace Joseph al-Hashim.

We would like to point out that the conflicting forces disrupted the security situation along the Al-Barbir and Al-Shiyah combat lines a short time ago in order to cover up the intensity of the clashes now taking place in the eastern areas. Three artillery shells fell on the headquarters of the Central Security Committee.

Dispute 'Quelled'

NC121411 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1315 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Clashes invlving the use of rockets and machineguns broke out along the Museum-Al-Barbir and the Primo-Al-Barjawi combat lines at 1540. The exchange of fire later stopped and a guarded calm now prevails along these lines. Al-Hadath was also

subjected to shelling by a rocket launcher deployed in the Beirut Airport area.

In another development, the Lebanese Forces police and the military police quelled the dispute that took place in the Badaru area between two wings of the Lebanese Forces. This dispute later developed into an exchange of fire. Meanwhile, according to security reports received from West Beirut, a clash broke out this afternoon between Amal and Al-Murabitun gunmen in the Burj Abu Haydar area.

Amal, PSP Reportedly Clash in West Beirut
NC120943 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
0915 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Friction between the Amal Movement and the Progressive Socialist Party [PSP] has developed into fighting near Spinneys in Al-Ramlah Al-Bayda'. The clashes, which involved the use of machineguns and rockets, lasted until 1130 today. Roads leading to the area are unsafe for traffic due to sniper fire. West Beirut's Security Committee is now attempting to contain the situation.

Lahd Claims UNIFIL 'Facilitating' Suicide Attacks
NC130835 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0430 GMT 13 Sep 85

[Excerpt] Agent Lahd has accused UNIFIL of facilitating the suicide operation carried out by martyr Maryam [Khayr al-Din]. He claims that UNIFIL is not performing its duties properly and therefore is redundant.

Lahd officers yesterday met with officers from the Norwegian UNIFIL contingent posted in Al-'Arqub. They discussed Lahd's accusation and the repeated attacks carried out by his militias against UNIFIL.

Attacks Against Lahd, Israelis Noted in South
NC130732 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0430 GMT 13 Sep 85

[Text] During the past few hours, resistance men have carried out a series of heroic operations in the occupied border strip. They attacked a joint Lahd-Israeli intelligence position in Bayt Yahun near Bint Jubayl with rockets and machineguns. They also attacked a joint Lahd-Israeli position in Tallat al-Suwayda', east of Al-Nabatiyah. Another resistance group launched an operation against a Lahd position in Tallat Marahil 'Abbas near Kafr Falus, damaging a vehicle parked there. Resistance men used rockets in an attack against an Israeli-Lahd position in Yarun, near the border. Three rockets were also fired at a Lahd position in Bint Jubayl.

The Martyr 'Isam 'Abd al-Satir Group announced that it had detonated an explosive device by remote control while a Lahd patrol was traveling along the Kafr Hunah-'Aramta road. Members of the group then fought with the survivors.

Meanwhile, a resistance group infiltrated behind the enemy lines and fired 15 shells at an enemy position in 'Alman, near Marj 'Uyun. Some installations and vehicles within the position were damaged and several people killed or wounded.

Resistance members also shelled a position near Al-Rayhani. Lahd militias discovered four rockets primed for launching in Al-Bayyadah.

Israeli liaison officers have threatened to evacuate the inhabitants of any village used as a base for such operations.

Israel Accused of Continued Detention of 'Fighters'
NC130652 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0430 GMT 13 Sep 85

[Text] The National Resistance Front yesterday affirmed that the occupation forces are still detaining a number of fighters. The fate of some heroic Lebanese resistance strugglers, the front said, remains unknown. These people include Haydar Zughayb, Ibrahim Nur al-Din, Fawwaz al-Shahir, Bilal al-Samadi, Muhammad al-Mu'allim, and Muhammad Shihab. They were captured by Zionist forces on the night of 6 June 1982 when they fought against the first waves of the Zionist invasion in Al-Awwali. Muhammad Hasan al-Mu'allim was wounded in the arm and transported in an Israeli helicopter.

As Minister Nabih Birri has already noted, the fate of Ni'mah Ghanim and Tony Abu Hashim also remains unknown.

High Court Upholds Terrorists' Expulsion Orders

TA121157 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew
1145 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] The High Court of Justice has approved the expulsion of 11 terrorists who were released in the famework of the prisoner exchange deal with Ahmad Jibril. In its ruling, the court stated that the 11 are infiltrators and their stay in the territories is illegal, although they were once residents of the region.

The justices rejected the request by the terrorists' attorneys to extend the validity of the interim order which prevents the expulsion for another few days to allow the terrorists to complete personal arrangements, but asked the authorities to take their problems into consideration and delay their expulsion by 2 days.

Our correspondent on legal affairs reports that the court is currently hearing the appeal of another three terrorists who were issued expulsion orders.

Rabin on Expulsions

TA121652 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1600 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin says there are 22 [as heard] terrorists in Israel who were released in the prisoner exchange deal with Ahmad Jibril who will be expelled from Israel following the ruling by the High Court of Justice this morning. The defense minister emphasized that the Israeli Government has no commitment to these terrorists since it was agreed in advance with the International Red Cross [IRC] that a place outside Israel should be found for them. The reference is to those whose place of residence is not in Israel or in the territories. The Israeli Government, in a deal it make with the IRC, granted the organization 3 months to find them an asylum. Since the IRC did not find such an asylum the Israeli authorities decided to deport them from Israel as the IRC was informed in advance would happen. This is reported by our correspondent Shulamit Shoval.

Military Court Sentences Terrorist to Death

TA121245 Tel Aviv HADASHOT in Hebrew 12 Sep 85 p 5

[Report by Ya'ir Fidel]

[Text] The Gaza military court yesterday sentenced to death Ibrahim al-Rajab, who was convicted of having been responsible for a series of attacks in the Gaza Strip.

Two military court judges, Colonel Shaqed and Lieutenant Colonel 'Enav, issued the sentence after finding him guilty of several murders in the West Bank [as published]. Al-Rajab was convicted of murdering Rafah mayor Mansur Qishta [as published] on 14 September 1984; of murdering Dr Isma'il Khatib, a lecturer at the Islamic College in Gaza, in November 1984; of murdering a policeman at the beginning of 1985; and of throwing a grenade in the Tel Aviv wholesale market last year. In addition, he was convicted of a series of attempts to assassinate Arabs cooperating with the administration. Attorneys Le'a Zemel and Abu Wardah intend to appeal the sentence.

Terrorist Arrested for Violating Terms of Release

TA130834 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0827 GMT 13 Sep 85

[Text] The police have arrested a Rafah terrorist who was released as part of the prisoner exchange deal with Jibril for violating the terms of his release. Our correspondent Moshe Halevi points out that more than 200 terrorists were released in the Gaza area as part of the deal, and that this is the second terrorist to be arrested over the last 2 days for violating the terms of his release.

Gen Shomron on Syrian Threat, Antiterror Activity

TA130615 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0505 GMT 13 Sep 85

[Report on interview with Deputy Chief of Staff Major General Dan Shomron by military affairs correspondent Shmu'el Tal; date and place not given — recorded]

[Text] [Tal] The deputy chief of staff says that Syria does not believe in reaching a settlement with Israel and is getting ready for a military option against us. However, he believes that getting ready for that option is a far cry from actually launching a war.

[Shomron] Every country takes great risks in launching a war. We, too, know...

[Tal — interrupting] Do you believe that the Syrians are aware of these risks?

[Shomron] They are, and they know them all, because they can never really know to what extent their Soviet lords will support them, and at what stage, and whether we will be ready to play the game according to the rules they set down.

[Tal] Despite their defense pact with the Soviet Union, which includes a secret clause?

[Shomron] Yes, in spite of it all. They know that we, too, have agreements with the United States which can undoubtedly neutralize some of their expectations from the Soviets. I therefore say that from their point of view there is a great risk in deciding to launch a war. Thus the road to this end is very long.

[Tal] Nonetheless, the deputy chief of staff says that at present we have no information that would attest to a Syrian resolution to launch a war against Israel.

As for Jordan, Maj Gen Dan Shomron says that technically the IDF can operate against the terrorist commands in Amman, but the problem is not technical. If the political echelon truly regards Jordan as a partner to negotiations, it would be better if Jordan and not Israel removes these headquarters.

[Shomron] Jordan, which is trying to promote a political process, is walking a tightrope. It believes that it is impossible to join negotiations without the PLO's backing, even though the PLO itself constitutes a threat to Jordan. I would even go so far as to say that the PLO is still the official representative of most of the inhabitants of Judaea and Samaria. Consequently, any negotiating process that does not include the PLO seems impossible, from Jordan's point of view. This, at least, is its assessment.

[Tal] As for the territories, the deputy chief of staff says that the problem of terrorism does not threaten our existence, but the psychological effects of terrorism are substantial and also nurture the process of radicalization in the Jewish population, thus necessitating an IDF reaction. The real antiterror activity in the territories must be localized and based on intelligence. We must not forget, Gen Shomron says, that only a few people in the territories are involved in terrorism. It is therefore important that we refrain from dragging others into this cycle. The IDF can combat the concentrated activity on a long-term basis, the deputy chief of staff says.

[Shomron] The problem is not how long we can endure and persist in this. I believe the IDF could keep up this activity for a long time. The real question is whether such activity, which strikes at a broad sector, will not ultimately incorporate additional residents in the cycle. This is the real question, and I honestly believe that the time factor is not a problem.

Security Source on 'Arafat Terror, U.S. Arms Deal

TA121945 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew
1900 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] A security source said today that 'Arafat's organization, the Fatah, is the leading one in initiating terror against Israel rather than the radical elements in the PLO. According to the senior source, 'Arafat believes that the more terrorism increases, the more the Americans will increase pressure on Israel to make concessions leading to direct negotiations with the PLO. The senior security source estimates that Jordan has lately hardened rather than moderated its positions. The fact that Jordan demands the negotiations process culminate in an international peace conference with the participation of all Arab countries, the PLO, and the two superpowers is unacceptable from Israel's point of view. The United States is also opposed to this Jordanian position.

The senior security sources argues that Israel should oppose any arms deal between the United States and Jordan. We should not agree to any arms supply or to the distinction made between anyadvanced types of weapons and less sophisticated ones.

Source Says Husayn To Lose Support in Territories

TA121150 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1100 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] A senior political source believes that it will not be too long before King Husayn loses the support he still enjoys in the territories because he rejected the U.S. proposals to promote negotiations meant to bring about contact with Israel. The political source noted that King Husayn is not offering the residents of the territories any alternatives in the political sphere, and is thus proving to them that he is not preferable to the PLO as far as their interests are concerned.

Our political correspondent Shmu'el Tal reports that in U.S. envoy Richard Murphy's meeting with King Husayn, the U.S. proposal to set up a Jordanian-Palestinian-American working group that would discuss the international framework for peace negotiations as a condition for a meeting between the Americans and a Palestinian negotiating group was rejected.

Settlers Give Up Plan for Casbah House Takeover

TA130639 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 13 Sep 85

[Text] Jewish settlers in Hebron have given up their struggle to take over a house in the casbah. A group of Knesset members stayed in the house for several days last month before the Army removed them, and an Israeli soldier was stabbed to death outside it while guarding after the evacuation.

The Council for Rehabilitation of the Jewish Quarter in Hebron wrote to the military governor that it agrees that the former owners resume control of the house. The owner had written to the government noting that the purchase was illegal, and demanding that soldiers be removed from the area so that he could resume possession.

PRC Delegation Visits as Singapore Delegation

TA130518 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0500 GMT 13 Sep 85

[Text] A PRC delegation has recently visited Israel, calling itself a delegation from Singapore. This was learned by our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer. The foreign minister of Singapore is expected in Israel in approximately 2 weeks, and Israel hopes that this visit will also help pave the way to closer ties with the PRC. This will be the first visit by a foreign minister from Singapore to Israel.

Our political correspondent states that recently the Chinese have backed down on their readiness to establish ties with Israel. One of the manifestations of this trend is the ban on visits by Israeli passport holders to the PRC. The trade relations, on the other hand, are continuing with the help of foreign companies.

Shahal Remarks Further on Mexican Oil Purchases

TA121557 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1400 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Energy and Infrastructure Minister Shahal says that several countries offer Israel large quantities of oil under better terms than those offered by Mexico, and some of them are even prepared to undertake to buy merchandise in Israel for considerable sums of money. This enables Israel to reduce its purchases of oil from Mexico. At the same time, Minister Shahal noted that Mexico stood on Israel's side and also sold it oil during the years

of the Arab boycott. Therefore it was decided to only reduce oil purchases but not to stop them altogether. Our correspondent Shulamit Shmerling reports that Israel today buys from Mexico about 40 percent of its oil consumption requirements, which amount to about 2.5 million tons per year.

POST Reports on Jewish Delegation Meetings

TA121204 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 12 Sep 85 pp 1, 8

[Report by Judy Siegel]

[Excerpts] Jordanian leaders told a visiting group of American Jews this week that Palestinian camps in Jordan are "kept totally under control with no movement allowed."

The group, leaders of the American Jewish Congress [AJC] were the first American Jewish group ever to be received in Jordan by King Husayn. They also met in Amman with Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i and Crown Prince Hassan. Earlier, they met in Cairo with President Husni Mubarak.

The AJC leaders — president Theodore Mann, former president Howard Squadron, Harvard professor Henry Rosovsky, executive director Henry Siegman, associate director Phil Baum and Jerusalem AJC office director David Clayman — briefed Prime Minister Peres yesterday morning soon after their arrival in Jerusalem via the Jordan bridges. They also met yesterday with the editorial board of *THE JERUSALEM POST*. Earlier, they had held a press conference about their visits to Jordan and Cairo.

During the talks in Amman, Al-Rifa'i claimed that the two boats, recently intercepted by Israel in the Mediterranean, were "not manned by terrorists." Al-Rifa'i said that the boats were headed for Lebanon, and that the men aboard were "not armed." He tried to dissociate 'Arafat from at least some of the acts of terrorism committed against Israel recently.

Referring to PLO headquarters based in Jordan, the AJC group was told they were manned by "about three people," and were neither operational nor even administrative.

Al-Rifa'i seemed "well informed" about the case of the Israeli soldier missing in action, Zekharya Baumel. "They didn't name the radical Palestinian group supposedly holding him, but said it was under Syrian control and is one of the most extreme," Mann reported. The Jordanians presented no new information about Baumel beyond what was known when he was captured in 1982.

Husayn reiterated that he had "no right" to give anything away on behalf of the Palestinians. He felt let down by 'Arafat, but couldn't operate without "being under the PLO umbrella," Siegman reported.

In Cairo, the AJC leaders found the Egyptians intent on stressing the urgency of the need to find a solution to the Palestinian problem. Rosovsky told *THE POST* they were ready for a solution without their intervention.

Mubarak told them that he had met with Arafat a few days before and had told him that terrorist acts against Israel only do damage. 'Arafat denied having a hand in some of them, Mubarak told his guests.

All in all, the AJC group returned with the belief that Husayn and Mubarak want to broaden the peace between Egypt and Israel to include other Arab countries, and that it is most urgent to do so now "before forces of political and religious extremism make the task impossible." They were convinced by their talks in Jordan and Egypt that "this is indeed a moment of crucial importance for progress towards enlarging the peace and for the beginning of a solution to the Palestinian problem."

Peres, in his conversation with the AJC group, seemed very bitter about the recent terror acts against Israel and "let down by Jordan permitting — or 'Arafat committing — them," the group said. "Peres seems much more pessimistic now than he was two months ago."

Shamir Attacks Delegation

TA130831 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 13 Sep 85 p 1

[Report by diplomatic correspondent David Landau]

[Excerpt] Vice Premier and Foreign Minister Shamir has bitterly attacked World Jewish Congress President Edgar Bronfman's mission to Moscow this week, and the American Jewish Congress mission to Cairo and Amman.

In an interview yesterday, Shamir said Bronfman was "not authorized to negotiate on behalf of Israel and the Jewish people." He said the World Jewish Congress (WJC) should confine itself to "philanthropic frameworks" and not involve itself in international politics unless Israel requests it to do so.

Bronfman returned to New York last night but declined to comment on Shamir's attack or to provide details on his Moscow visit.

Shamir described the American Jewish Congress (AJC) as a "peanut-sized organization" and said it had allowed itself to "be used" by the Arabs in a harmful attempt to boost its own sinking prestige.

Shamir acknowledged that his views differ from those of Premier Peres on this matter, but he said that is "not terrible." He said that Peres had regarded Bronfman's trip merely as a conduit for conveying a letter to Soviet leader Gorbachev. Shamir said that Peres had not been enthusiastic about the AJC mission but had given his approval when told that it had been set up already.

Other government sources insisted last night that Shamir himself had withdrawn his objections to the AJC mission before it set out.

Price of Electricity Lowered 2.5 Percent
TA131025 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 13 Sep 85

[Text] The energy minister and the finance minister this morning signed a decree lowering the price of electricity by 2.5 percent. Minister Shahal said that the decision to lower the price of home and industrial electricity will have a favorable effect on the level of prices in Israel and will guarantee the stability of the economic program. He told our correspondent Me'ir Einstein that an agreement has been reached to lower the prices of gasoline, diesel oil, and kerosene as early as in 2 weeks.

Budget Surplus in First Half of Fiscal Year
TA121159 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 12 Sep 85 p 1

[Report by economics affairs correspondent Avi Temkin]

[Text] The government has apparently ended the first half of the fiscal year with a budget surplus, figures released yesterday by the Bank of Israel showed.

The statistics were included in a report drafted by the central bank which showed a sharp drop in government spending in the first weeks of the economic austerity plan. The report cited some positive developments in the economy in the last months, such as the elimination in the budget deficit and the low level of the balance-of-payments deficit. Nevertheless it stated that it is still too early to judge whether the government economic plan is a success.

Although no exact figures on government spending appeared in the report, the bank said that in the first quarter of the fiscal year the government deficit amounted to only 1.4 per cent of the Gross National Product [GNP], compared to 7.5 per cent in the previous quarter.

Bank officials said that since July there has been a sharp reduction in government spending, which has more than offset the small deficit registered in the first months of the year. Thus in July, the first month of the economic plan, there was a surplus in the budget equivalent of 7.4 per cent of the GNP.

The officials warned against jumping to conclusions from one month's figures, but said that it was clear that the trend continued in August when the budget deficit was almost nil.

The officials said that it is too early to know what the influence of the economic plan on the balance of payments will be. Nevertheless, they said that from the report it emerges that the forecast of a $800 million cut in the trade deficit will be achieved.

ALGERIA

Muslim Group Claims Attacks on Embassy, Police

NC121849 Paris AFP in English 1841 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Algiers, Sept 12 (AFP) — A previously unknown Moslem group, the Islamic Jihad of Shaykh Sadiq al-Mundhiri, today claimed responsibility in a statement received today by AFP for attacks against the police in Algeria and on the Algerian Embassy in Beirut.

The statement said the group carried out the August 26 attack, in which a policeman was killed, against a police barracks in Soumaa, 50 kilometres (30 miles) from here.

The group also claimed responsibility for a bomb explosion outside the Algerian Embassy in Moslem West Beirut on September 4, which caused damage but no casualties.

It also said it had attacked a police station in the Algerian coastal town of Oran, and in a separate action, "executed" six policemen.

Neither of these incidents have been officially reported here.

The statement also called for North Africans working in France to be sent home, and asserted that emigration was "shameful" for Islam.

The Jihad of Shaykh Sadiq al-Mundhiri also attacked the Algerian Government, calling it a "gang of atheists", which it said had turned Algeria into a "Marxist materialist society".

LIBYA

Tunisia Fails To Find Work for Returning Laborers

LD112231 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 2015 GMT 11 Sep 85

[Text] During the past 2 days, the Tunisian Prime Minister handed a licence to manage a cafe in Bizerte to two workers who had returned from Libya. Mzali and the media considered this a great achievement, and falling within the government's plan to integrate the workers returning from Libya into the economic cycle.

Anyone with insight will wonder how Mzali could fulfill this great achievement, represented by supplying work for two Tunisian workers, while there are 30,000 others who have returned to Tunisia. This confirms without doubt that the Tunisian regime is unable to supply work for the thousands of Tunisian workers who returned from Libya after the decision of the free people and the masters of the Jamahiriyah, through their basic people's congresses, to dispense with the surplus workforce and to rely on their own abilities and resources.

The problems of unemployment and poverty facing the Arab people of Tunisia would not have materialized if the Tunisian regime responded to the call for Arab unity with the Jamahiriyah which was presented to that regime. They renounced the Djerba unity agreement despite the belief of the Tunisian Arab masses in the need to establish Arab unity as the radical solution for all the problems they suffer.

It is worth mentioning that during the past weeks the Tunisian authorities expelled the Jamahiriyah's representative to the Arab League, a number of Libyan Arab diplomats working for Arab League organizations in Tunisia, closed the Libyan Arab Cultural Center, and the primary and secondary Libyan Arab schools in Tunis. They also closed the offices of JANA and the Libyan Arab airways, and confiscated their contents after expelling the Libyan workers managing them. The Tunisian authorities also closed the Jamahiriyah consulate in Sfax, burned down the house of the Libyan Arab citizen Muhammad 'Ali al-Qut, an official of the Libyan mission to the Arab League, and also expelled a large number of Libyan tourists and Libyan Arab families who had been residing in Tunisia for tens of years after depriving them of their money and possessions.

The behavior of the Tunisian authorities was a blind reaction to the decision by the basic people's congresses in the Jamahiriyah to dispense with the surplus workforce and to return the Tunisian workers from the Jamahiriyah to their country.

JANA Upholds Integration Program, Praises Expulsions

LD121627 Tripoli JANA in English 1427 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Tripoli, Dulhijaa 27, Sept. 12, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — JANA Arab affairs editor praised the implementation of the basic people's congresses decisions on terminating the services of Arab and foreign labour. He pointed out that the implementation has already reached advanced stages and that the Congresses' resolutions on this issue will not be revised.

He went on to say, the carrying out of this people's decision should not pose any problem with sisterly and friendly countries even if we assume that there was a problem we believe that it has ended.

The editor said this decision should not be a pretext for going back over the strategic commitments already reached. He called upon the brothers in Tunisia to accept what is right and work genuinely towards carrying out the integration between the two countries, "there is no reason or justificaiton for hindering this process and we call upon joint committees to carry on their work".

The editor said, the Jamahiriyah is committed before the masses of the Arab nation whole world to carry out its duties concerning integration with Tunisia because "this is an implementation of Arab unity something the Arab masses in Libya believe in of the necessity to carry it out and have done whatsoever they can to accelerate this process".

He said, this commitment is part of the clear policies taken by the decision-makers in the Jamahiriyah, the basic people's congresses.

The editor then held brothers in Tunisia responsible for going back over the integration programme if they take a unilateral

decision against the resolutions of the people's congresses. He expressed appreciation for the efforts taken on this issue by King of Morocco, Shaykh al-Jabir al-Sabah, the amir of Kuwait, Al-Sabah al-Salim al-Sabah, Kuwait foreign minister [as received]. He said, "we thank friendly Arabs who took genuine efforts to [words indistinct] brothers in Libya and Tunisia."

He concluded his comment by confirming that the decision taken by the basic people's congresses will not be revised and [passage indistinct].

Information Secretary Receives Saudi Envoy

LD122034 Tripoli JANA in English 1914 GMT 12 Sep 85

[text] Tripoli, Dulhijaa 27, Sept. 12, JAMAHIRIYA NEWS AGENCY — The secretary of the General People's Committee for Information and Culture met this afternoon with the Saudi charge d'affairs to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah.

During their meeting, they reviewed the relations of co-operation in information and culture fields between the two sisterly countries. The Saudi charge d'affairs confirmed that relations between the Libyan Arab and Saudi peoples are outstanding not only in the field of information, but in all fields. He praised the role of Jamahiri information in linking the relations between the peoples of the one Arab nation.

The Saudi charge d'affairs hailed the Arab-African Union and said that his country blesses this step as a step on the road to the comprehensive Arab unity. He announced that he is assigned by his government to inform Jamahiriyah that Saudi Arabia views the Arab union charter project proposed by the leader, with great interest and [it] is studied very carefully and scientifically by the Saudi government.

MOROCCO

Labor Union Communique Protests Food Price Rise

LD121638 Rabat MAP in French 1000 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Casablanca, 12 Sep (MAP) — The administrative commission of the Moroccan Labor Union (UMT) has come out against the latest price increases in Morocco on certain foodstuffs.

In a communique published at the end of its ordinary session held under the chairmanship of Mahjoub Ben Seddiq, secretary general of the UMT (the most powerful trade union federation in the country), the commission demanded the granting in the immediate future of an indemnity which "will compensate for the successive price increases and enable wages to cover living requirements." The commission calls on workers "to pursue the fight in defense of their rights and in preservation of their gains, and to work toward effecting a radical and qualitative change in their living condition and toward ensuring the future of their children."

The communique furthermore affirms that "a recovery can only be effected in the present situation and its harmful repercussions overcome by the adoption of choices in the interest of the popular masses."

Maghreb Parties Meeting Postponed Due to Expulsions

LD121616 Kuwait KUNA in English 1442 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Rabat, Sept 12 (KUNA) — A meeting of political parties in three countries of the Arab Maghreb has been put off indefinitely, it was announced here Thursday.

A source of the Moroccan Istiqial (Independence) Party told KUNA today that the meeting originally scheduled for mid-September in the Algerian capital, has been indefinitely postponed in view of the Tunisian-Libyan crisis following expulsion of Tunisian labourers by Tripoli authorities.

The source indicated that no new date was fixed for the meeting, scheduled to have been attended by four political parties from Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco.

These are the ruling Algerian National Liberation Front Party, and Destour Socialist Party in Tunisia and the Moroccan Istiqlal and Socialist Alliance of Peoples' Forces Parties.

The said meeting has been put off several times before because of the turbulent political situation in North Africa.

SUDAN

SPLA Announces Plans To Deliver Letter to Daf'allah

EA121435 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] The Sudanese People's Liberation Army [SPLA] High Command has just issued the following statement: The special envoy of the SPLA, Major Dr Yak Najer Deng, will arrive in Nasir tomorrow morning, Friday, September the 13th, 1985, to deliver the letter to prime minister, Dr al-Juzuli Daf'allah, from SPLA High Command through the garrison commander of Nasir or any other designated officer from Khartoum as was announced by Radio Omdurman [as heard]. The SPLA High Command is satisfied with the safety guarantees for SPLA messengers as was announced publicly by the Transitional Military Council over Radio Omdurman in the last 2 days.

The SPLA High Command will suspend military operations in and around Nasir town for 24 hours — from 0600 hours [0400 GMT], Saturday, September 14th 1985.

Lieutenant Colonel William Nyuan Bany, member of the SPLA High Command and zonal commander for central and western Upper Nile administrative areas, has been given orders not to shoot at any one aircraft that will come to collect the letter. There must be only one aircraft and the SPLA-SPLM [Sudanese Peoples Liberation Movement] will assume that the first aircraft that comes in after 0600 hours on Friday, September, 13th, 1985, is the intended aircraft for collecting Dr al-Juzuli's letter.

Numaryi Reportedly Leaves Cairo for Paris

AL-SAHAFAH 'Confirms' Report

JN121226 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1035 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Khartoum, 12 Sep (SUNA) — The newspaper *AL-SAHAFAH* today publishes information which confirms that deposed President Numayri has arrived in Paris for medical treatment. The paper quoted a source in London with whom it was in telephone contact as saying that the deposed president had arrived in Paris along with a number of companions and that France had expressed its unwillingness to allow Numayri to enter the country. However, in view of the state of his health France gave him a limited residence visa in order to receive medical treatment. The source added that the Sudanese Embassy in Paris contacted the French Foreign Ministry to confirm the news. The ministry neither denied nor confirmed it. However, the ministry affirmed that if Numayri had arrived in Paris he would have done so under an assumed name.

AL-SAHAFAH also carried further confirmation by another source in Paris of Numayri's arrival there. The source explained that Numayri was in Room 126 at the (Miratrina Hotel) in the (Newly quarter).

The source told *AL-SAHAFAH* that tight security had been placed on the deposed president by special guards [words indistinct] following telephone threats to liquidate everyone visiting Numayri. The source added that during his visit to Paris Numayri was residing at a house owned by the multi-millionaire 'Adnan Khashugji, which contained huge offices with many Egyptian and Sudanese workers.

Government Source Denies Report

JN121447 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1431 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Khartoum, 12 Sep (SUNA) — In a statement to SUNA today, a responsible government source denied reports that deposed murderer Numayri has left Cairo for Paris for treatment. The source stressed that the deposed murderer is still in Cairo and that he has not left it for any place.

On the other hand, a responsible source at the French Embassy in Khartoum has said that it has no information about the deposed murderer's departure to Paris. The source stressed that France has entrenched traditions regarding its relations with other world states, particularly with Arab and African states.

TUNISIA

Bourguiba Meets With Benali on Security Situation

LD121053 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] President Habib Bourguiba this morning received the secretary of state for national security, Zeinul Abidin Benali, who made the following statement after the meeting:

I had the honor of being received by his excellency the president of the Republic, and on this occasion I submitted to him a verbal report regarding the general situation in the country, particularly in connection with the security situation. I briefed the president on the work of the internal security organs and establishments, in their various fields of specialization. As usual, the president gave me his sound directives regarding raising the standard of the various security establishments to enable the latter to perform their duties.

Talks Held With Iraq on Recruiting Workers

JN122022 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1840 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Tunis, 12 Sep (INA) — An official Iraqi delegation representing several ministries met with several officials of the Tunisian Social Affairs Ministry here today.

Hamid 'Ali al-Sa'id, head of the delegation and chairman of the State Organization for Labor and Vocational Training, said discussions concerned recruiting 1,500 Tunisian workers for several establishments and organizations attached to some ministries, including the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs, the Ministry of Industry, and the ministry of Transport and Communications. He pointed out that the Iraqi and Tunisian sides agreed on all points concerning workers' occupations and salaries.

Al-Sa'id explained that Iraq's decision to recurit Tunisian workers falls within the framework of aid promised to Tunisia to counter the Libyan regime's recent expulsion of thousands of Tunisian workers employed in Libya. He added that officials of the Tunisian Social Affairs Ministry expressed their deep appreciation of Iraq's providing employment for Tunisian workers.

Foreign Minister To Leave for Kuwait, Iraq, UAE

LD111312 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 11 Sep 85

[Text] President Habib Bourguiba this morning had talks with Minister of Foreign Affairs Beji Caid Essebsi, who made a statement after the meeting. He stated that his excellency the president reviewed with him the current international situation and the latest developments in the region. The president gave him private messages to convey to each of His Highnesses Shaykh Jabir Ahmad al-Sabah, amir of the State of Kuwait; President Saddam Husayn, president of the Republic of Iraq; and His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan al-Nuhayyan, head of the United Arab Emirates. The minister of foreign affairs stated that he will be leaving for these countries as a private envoy of his excellency the president to their leaders.

USSR Deputy Trade Minister Visits Tunis

Received by Sfar

LD122101 Tunis TAP in French 1350 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Tunis, 12 Sep (TAP) — Gennadiy Zhuravlev, first deputy minister of foreign trade of the USSR, who is beginning a visit

to Tunisia, was received yesterday by Tunisian Minister of the National Economy Rachid Sfar, to whom he conveyed the Soviet Government's wish to continue and to strengthen cooperation between the two countries.

On the trade level, the strengthening of this cooperation will be expressed particularly through the signing of a protocol agreement for a program to govern trade between the two countries, spread over 5 years (1986-90). It is hoped on both sides that it will be possible to increase the accumulated value of trade from $60 million in 1986 to $100 million in 1990.

Rachid Sfar said he believes this program is realistic because it corresponds to the possibilities of the two countries, and that it is rational because the products to be exchanged reflect the real needs of the two countries.

Trade Talks Begin

LD122111 Tunis TAP in French 1355 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Tunis, 12 Sep (TAP) — Ahmed Ben Arfa, secretary of state for foreign affairs in charge of international cooperation, held a working session today with USSR First Deputy Minister of Foreign Trade Zhuravlev.

The talks were particularly concerned with the main lines of the 5-year protocol 1986-90, on trade between the Tunisian Republic and the USSR in order to ensure a doubling, at least, of current trade and permanency in this trade.

Zhuravlev also told the secretary of state that, following the request made by Tunisia during Ahmed Ben Arfa's visit to Moscow last April, the Soviet side has already bought 3,000 tonnes of olive oil and 60,000 tonnes of TSP [expansion unknown] even before the application of the long-term trade protocol under discussion.

WESTERN SAHARA

Information Ministry Issues Communique on Fighting

LD122112 Algiers APS in Arabic 1600 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] The Liberated Territories, 12 Sep (APS) — A communique issued by the SDAR Ministry of Information and Culture stated that the fighters of the Saharan Liberation Army launched, within the framework of the greater Arab Maghreb offensive, a series of attacks against the positions of the Moroccan royalist forces positioned along the entire stretch of the security wall. In the August they carried out 154 operations including two big attacks on Oum Eddeguen and Chadimia.

The communique stated that the Moroccan occupation army had sustained during this month losses amounting to 393 soldiers killed and 576 others injured. The attacks also resulted in other losses as follows:

67 vehicles destroyed. They include Toyotas, Land Rovers, Unimogs, and GMC.
14 SK-105 tanks
28 M-113 troop carriers
6 military posts
9 arms and fuel dumps
18 14.5 or 23-mm machineguns
11 120-mm guns
13 81-mm guns
2 12.5-mm machineguns
5 106-mm mortars
transceivers.

Also, 13 mines planted by the Saharan fighters blew up under passing trucks of the Moroccan Royalist Army. The vehicles were destroyed and all occupants were killed.

In the same period the fighters of the Saharan liberation army occupied part of the Oum Eddeguen belt — 15 kilometers of the belt between Sabti and Chadimia, and they destroyed five posts completely behind the 15 kilometers belt. They captured six Moroccan officers and seized a number of weapons of calibers, and two Land Rovers and they destroyed a number of single trenches.

ETHIOPIA

Revolution Day Celebrated, Mengistu Speaks

Rawlings Attends

EA121111 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 0900 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] The 11th anniversary of Revolution Day was colorfully celebrated today. This anniversary was particularly colorfully celebrated in Addis Ababa in the presence of Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, Workers Party of Ethiopia [WPE] Central Committee secretary general, Provisional Military Administrative Council chairman and commander in chief of the Revolutionary Armed forces and the honorable Flight lieutenant Jerry John Rawlings, Provisional National Defense Council chairman as guest of honor.

On arrival at Revolution Square, the two leaders were welcomed by Comrade Zewde Teklu, WPE Central Committee alternate member and mayor of Addis Ababa, and were presented with bouquets by children. Thousands of Addis Ababa residents gave the two leaders a rousing welcome and they were saluted by the waiting guard of honor.

Present during these celebrations were Comrade Fikre Selasie Wogdress, WPE Central Committee Political Bureau member and deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, Comrade Fiseha Desta WPE Central Committee Political Bureau member and secretary, WPE Central Committee Political Bureau members and alternate members, WPE Central Committee members and ambassadors of various countries based in Addis Ababa.

Mengistu Address

EA121557 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 0613 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Speech by Ethiopian leader Mengistu Haile Mariam on the 11th anniversary of the revolution on 12 September from Revolution Square in Addis Ababa — live]

[Text] Imperialism which is the enemy of the survival of the workers, of the peace and progress of the peoples of the world and of world peace, shall be demolished, shall be demolished, shall be demolished [people repeat chant "shall be demolished"]

Apartheid shall be demolished [people repeat chant].

Racism, exploitation, and oppression shall be demolished [people repeat chant].

An armed, conscious and organized people shall win, shall win, shall win [people repeat chant] [applause].

Dear workers of my country, distinguished guests, dear comrades: I would like to express my congratulations to all partisans of the revolution for this new year, the celebration of the 11th anniversary of our great revolution and the first anniversary of our party which we have formed after destroying over the past 10 years of struggle and victory the part feudal, part bourgeois system which had exploited us for centuries and after destroying the seat of the monarchy which was the (?mainstay) of the system. In its place we have achieved various social, political and military victories which are the prerequisites for the foundation of a society. Now we are readying ourselves to march to our popular objectives based on these reliable foundations. [applause]

It is difficult to compare the victories we have achieved during the past years of struggle and the sacrifices we had to make by saying that one was more important than the other. Even though it is not important to go into detail, the struggle we have waged during the past year, namely in the 11th year of our revolution, was not only against the imperialists and reactionary forces but also against various natural disasters which differed from those of previous years in the extent of their damage. It is clear not only to us, but also to the world how this situation made the struggle more complex.

It is for the firm objective, strength and satisfaction emanating from a people's power, which will never give in to anyone or anything, that I congratulate on behalf of the party, the revolutionary government and on my behalf on the 11th anniversary of our great revolution, all partisans of the revolution who made their conntribution to the noble victories we have won in our struggle to free ourselves from the deploroable natural disaster, which is the legacy of the defunct, old and backward system and the result of backwardness, and in our struggle against the arrogance of the enemy who tried to exploit the opportunity. [applause]

Dear workers of our country: It is with pleasure that I announce the presence among us of Brother Jerry Rawlings, chairman of the Provisional National Defense Council of the Republic of Ghana, which occupies a prominent place in the history of Africa's struggle against colonialism, and leader of the friendly Ghanaian people. Ghana, one of the countries which has a prominent history in our continent's western region, is no stranger to Ethiopia. We shall never forget that the broad masses of Ghana, due to historical events, shed their blood in the stand against fascism in our country, during our people's struggle for victory over fascist aggression and atrocities [applause]. The feelings expressed by these patriots during the aggression against us when our revolution was young and the expressions of their determination even to stand by us are clearly demonstrative of the long-standing friendship between the Ghanaian and Ethiopian peoples. It is with great respect that we recall that the Ghanaian people were among the vanguards who formed the OAU. It is with deep brotherly and revolutionary feelings that we express our good wishes and solidarity to the patriotic leader, and through him to all the peoples of Ghana, for the success of the efforts by the Ghanaian people to build a society in which justice and prosperity prevail on the foundations at their long-standing and noble anti-imperialism history.

Workers of Ethiopia: As you know, the struggle to make good the severe damage done by the drought has demanded all our concentration and effort, especially during the past year. Natural disasters can occur anywhere and at any time, but the issue at stake is the ability or failure to bring the situation under control. In this respect, our revolution has made every effort to contain

and overcome the problem by establishing a special institution — the relief and rehabilitation commission. But because the problem was worse last year and ran out of control, our party was forced, right from its inception, to give priority to and concentrate on the task of overcoming it. Despite the fact that the problem was very dangerous and trying, the results achieved by applying the methods devised by our party and the leadership have been satisfactory and exemplary. Although more time and all-out effort will be needed to overcome the problem entirely, as detailed by the third regular session of our party's Central Committee, the way the task has been carried out so far gives us pride and it is a fact that we shall attain our objectives if we continue in a similar manner. Provided we make all the necessary efforts in every field in accordance with the resolutions adopted by the Central Committee, we can be certain that we shall not only overcome our current problem but that we shall expedite our progress toward lightening our heavy load of backwardness which is the main cause of our vulnerability.

The direct results achieved by our national mass efforts to overcome the problems caused by the drought are very creditable. As I have already detailed these in the report I submitted to the recent third regular session of the Workers Party of Ethiopia [WPE] Central Committee, I do not have to repeat them now. In addition to the many tangible direct results we have achieved, we have also been able to test our organizational capability and to gain wide experience. In this respect, we have been able to demonstrate our people's ability to succeed so long as they continue to work in an organized and coordinated manner everywhere. Accordingly, there is no reason why we should not be able gradually to meet all our needs provided we continue to act according to plan and work in an organized and coordinated manner. Neither desire, nor frustration can provide practical fulfillment of needs: This can be done only through determined struggle. There is accordingly, no alternative to applying our heightened consciousness and organizational strength unequivocally to the task of bringing about progress.

Self-confidence is an ineluctable and basic duty in the creation of self-reliance. Having self-confidence means not being limited by emotion, but taking action to produce tangible results. The feudal era taught us that sitting idly by and empty boasting get us nowhere. And yet, today, there are still some of us who look to the outside without realizing that only hard work based on self-reliance can build a nation. Foreign cooperation based on mutual interests is indeed very important and necessary for development, but only as a supplement to self-help, which it cannot replace. Foreign aid and loans are not enshrined in the country's policy, for that would be to attract the dependence or neocolonialism of which we have rid ourselves by making many sacrifices.

When we speak of the country's development and progress, we must always think in terms of what we can do, of what type of results we could achieve by coordinating available resources and manpower and of trying to plan instead of thinking in terms of what we can get from others, which does not help us at all. Basically, the idea of depending on others weakens our ability to develop creativity and strength, which are the reliable sources of confidence, so its disadvantages are great. When we examine the concept of dependence, it becomes apparent that it is nothing but an obstable to development and inasmuch as no one gives up his wealth for nothing, the recipient can only end up by being unnecessarily lax and wallowing in a (?bog) of backwardness.

For example, the capitalist bloc, in advance of acquiring raw materials for its industries and markets for its products, thinks all in terms of its ability to make profits. On the contrary, the socialist bloc, which does not countenance profit based on exploitation, wants economic relations and cooperation based on mutual interests to flourish. Just as relations with the capitalist bloc generally involve exploitation, relations with the socialist bloc bring about mutual prosperity. But regardless of the fact that relations with the two blocs differ in nature, we must emerge from the situation in both cases. [sentence as heard]

The agonized voices of developing countries toiling to repay debts and interest arising out of their relations with developed capitalist countries epitomize the fact that those relations are based on injustice. Conversely, depiste the fact that relations between developing and socialist countries are free from exploitation, those relations should not turn the former into beneficiaries, but should help them discharge their responsibilities and nothing less.

By freeing itself from the imperialist sphere of influence, and choosing the socialist path coupled with the struggle of the working people, and by making all-out efforts based on the policy of proletarian internationalism and cooperation for mutual interests, our country has placed itself on the path which leads toward the goals of justice and prosperity and has thus undoubtedly brought upon itself change and development. We have accordingly become the beneficiaries of our own efforts by being able to work and make independent decisions in an environment free from exploitation. It would have been very wrong to have acted merely to satisfy our needs without making any effort.

Dear compatriots: It is clear from this brief analysis that the decision to follow the correct path of socialist development is a just and historic one. Under existing circumstances, it would be a great mistake to balk at hard work or to relax when insufficient means are to hand rather than restricting temporary needs, conserving resources, working hard and promoting development. Accordingly, we must unhesitatingly prepare for a struggle to satisfy our needs on the basis of self-confidence, pride in our products, and the results of our work. We can only bring on equal terms with attendant benefits. We can only bring about development by working hard and confidently. We can only advance smoothly toward development by working hard and struggling along the just path we have chosen [applause]

Our primary objective is speedily to become self-sufficient in food. In this respect, nature has brought great pressure to bear — and there is no point in just waiting for nature to rectify this — so we must step up the work we are doing in accordance with the plan laid down by our party. To contain and solve the food shortage a concerted effort must be made in accordance with the plan. As has been repeatedly stressed, particularly during the recent third regular meeting of our party's Central Committee, a concerted effort must be made. The first and most patent of these must be directed at extensively ploughing the land. Despite the fact that this is something which cannot be undermined, it is not enough by itself.

There is also the need to use natural fertilizers extensively and to give appropriate attention to produce in terms of time and care so as to expand production. In addition to this, we must expand the use of river and rain water for the development of planned irrigation work. Moreover, we must systematically develop backyard agriculture to supplement food needs both quantitatively and in terms of variety, and develop animal husbandry in both rural and urban areas. It is clear that such spheres of activity will, albeit to a limited extent, contribute toward reducing unemployment and improving our eating habits. However, by selecting the most productive foods of those we are abundantly producing, improving on them further, and encouraging even higher production, we can make a great contribution toward alleviating the food shortage. Relevant education will be provided toward this end.

With natural problems and backwardness obstructing the satisfaction of our basic food needs, it is not difficult to guess the extent of the pressure this has brought to bear on our plans to develop our national economy. Accordingly, whereas this is a time when we should be benefitting from our country's economy, it is necessary to call upon the individual to contribute toward building that economy. Such contributions are not only expected from specific quarters and spheres, but must be explained to those in all sectors of struggle to develop the country, the revolution and everything else. As the political, economic, social, and cultural sectors are the various aspects of life an individual society, results must be achieved in all of them. Although at times it becomes necessary to pay special attention from all directions to a specific issue, the work being done in all the other sectors should not be neglected in any way. The weakness of a given sector can obstruct the development of another, so we must forge ahead with coordinated efforts to achieve the general results we expect. Accordingly, if the worker, the farmer, the civil servant, the intellectuals, the revolutionary forces, and all true citizens join hands to pull the plough of development, we shall certainly rapidly free our motherland from being an example of poverty [applause].

Revolutionary Ethiopia's working people: Our final objective is to create a society where total peace, justice and prosperity reign. In the process of attaining this end, the proper arrangement of the political situation is a basic issue which cannot be neglected. In this respect, in addition to organizing the working people in all necessary ways to structure the new popular political system, we have succeeded in forming the worker's party, which is the party and vanguard of the political system. What remains to be done is to form the people's Democratic Governement to be the assertion of complete authority by the working people. The necessary relevant studies have already been carried out and we are about to effect its formation through the direct participation of the people themselves. To do so in accordance with the decisions made by the WPE Central Committee, our major and urgent duty is to set up a constitutional drafting commission. As has been officially announced, the members of the commission will be drawn from the party, government, public organizations, and various sectors of society and religious organizations. We believe that in view of its broad participation, the commission will discharge its popular responsibility by fulfilling its mission.

As I mentioned earlier, the realization of the new government will be an achievement to consummate the new popular political system. The attention and necessary participation of the working people in the drafting of the constitution for the realization of the People's Democratic Republic of Ethiopia and subsequent activities will therefore be decisive. Unless the working people can construct the new political system in a manner which will enable them to exercise their democratic rights within the conducive atmosphere nurtured by the revolution, they will find it very difficult to act upon their wishes.

As we have realized from the past bitter class struggle, the working people can expect nothing positive from others in the realization of their daily needs, but must rely upon their own efforts and sacrifices. To relax for a moment means giving the enemy the upper hand. It is well known that an enemy will not desist from stirring up confusion to secure his interests even at times of vigilance, let alone of laxity.

It is well known that one of his fighting methods is to represent himself as a caring propagandist, while simultaneously stirring up his mercenaries of doom and destruction. Hence, today, while the activities to form the People's Democratic Republic of Ethiopia with the necessary participation, together wtih the work of strengthening development efforts, are in progress, vigilance against the enemy and readiness to foil any plot being hatched in any sector are integral aspects of the revolutionary responsibility of the working people of Ethiopia.

Our revolutionary forces, which constitute the strong arm of the people in defending them against and destroying enemy threats, are making the necessary sacrifices to defend the security of the revolutionary motherland. In particular, it is well known that they are punishing the imperialist mercenaries who are running about to frustrate the historic activity in progress toward forming the people's republic. Our revolutionary forces will never shrink from discharging their share of the responsibility to realize the plans of the revolution for the people's objectives, which are thier own too. They wear a noble and popular emblem and no force can stop them today from celebrating their victory just as they did yesterday. The basis of their strength being the constant popular participation within them and their revolutionary stand, they will never falter in carrying out their mission or doing their duty.

As we have stated on every occasion, even though we are forced to use force to stop those who want to violate the inviolable security and integrity of our country through the use of force, our strong desire is for peace, development, and progress. War is contrary to our strong and true desire. Nevertheless, in order to put an end to this destruction and to defend ourselves, we need to strengthen our defense forces in every way. Our emphasis on this important issue will be consolidated more decisively.

As we have repeatedly tried to show, our policy of peaceful coexistence in respect of neighboring countries will always be consistent. In addition to expressing our readiness to play its part in strengthening the policy of working together for mutual prosperity, we call for these desires and wishes of the people, for good-neighborliness, peace, economic development, and cooperation, and in general for good work, as history bears out. There

can be no one who is more aware, or who cares more for the lasting peace and progress of the people than the people themselves. Self determination is their sole right.

Neverthelsss, the imperialist powers' unrestricted pursuit of their own interests and their scheming against the rights of the people has brought about an increase in the rate of destruction which can be seen every minute, every hour and every day in various parts of the world. Through the use of their powerful media based on the philosophy of "we know what is best for you" and their propaganda intrigues, and in order to disrupt the people's peace, they are doing their best to portray the image that people who are outside their control cannot progress or even survive and in general they are trying to make the people lose their self-confidence.

Not content with this, they bleed and massacre the people by using mercenaries and stooges. Even though it is possible to cite various pieces of evidence on this subject, it is sufficient to simply point out that they are killing in cold blood the innocent people in South Africa in their efforts to stifle the rights of the black majority. Even though the judgement of history may be delayed, it will one day come to pass. Even though they have carried out abominable acts of oppression and exploitation for years with the yoke of slavery they have placed around the black majority of South Africa in their own motherland, we do not need to go into detail on the situation today as it is daily reported that they have strengthened their arms today more than ever before, and are destabilizing the apartheid system at its roots and are putting the whites into a great panic.

Even though the racist South African regime supported by the imperialist countries is trying to control the people's unrest through the use of force if possible, and if not, through seductive promises which will not affect their interests or by other means, the people have continued with their struggle. Since the support of all forces for peace and social progress to enable this genuine liberation struggle to emerge victorious is a historic obligation, revolutionary Ethiopia supports it in every possible way. Revolutionary Ethiopia takes this opportunity to once again express her solidarity. [applause]

Dear compatriots: For many years our motherland has been cited as a symbol and example of independence. This symbol has not been achieved purely by chance but through the heroic struggle and noble sacrifices made by our fathers, mothers, grandparents, and great-grandparents. It has never been possible to achieve victory without sacrifice. Today's generation has also correctly realized this due to the struggle it has waged and the sacrifices it has made to protect the unity and security of its motherland.

As our future march for progress cannot be otherwise, the important thing even now is to strengthen ourselves. History entrusts this generation not only with safeguarding the independence of the motherland but also with handing over to the succeeding generation a country whose survival is securely guaranteed and which has made extensive progress. Hence, the sacrifices expected of this generation in order to carry out this task are immense.

Although our enemies and those parties who stand by them in their own interests try to deceive us by pretending that there is a more effective shortcut for satisfying our need for peace and progress, the fact is that the only solution is to be strong. Hence, in order to reach our objectives, to free ourselves from backwardness and command respect, let us march forward toward successful work and nation-building in line with the plans formulated and day-to-day directives provided by our party. Let us live within our country's means and make today the necessary sacrifices expected from each of us a lasting happiness tomorrow.

In order to progress from a hand-to-mouth to a more stable life style, let us not waste our country's wealth on consumer items but on importing technology that will enable us to guarantee our progress, on developing our mines, on developing skilled manpower and on such decisive tasks. If we want to have all the sweet things of life today, our future life and the fate of the next generation will be very precarious. We shall also be answerable to history. Hence, let us satisfy such needs to a degree only, and let us redouble our efforts for nation-building in general. As is known,the working people of Ethiopia are currently performing the major historical task of building a new society.

At this time there is nothing that will better satisfy any citizen who says he stands for truth than standing by the side of the people. In general, in respect to the construction of a new society and in particular of the formation of a People's Democratic Republic Ethiopia, every Ethiopian is expected to contribute his share.

On this occasion, we again extend our amnesty offer to all parties who have been confused or forced into supporting anti-people objectives to take this opportunity and end their wrongdoings against the motherland and the people, wantonly shedding the blood of their brothers and acting as an instrument of our past foreign enemies. [applause]

As is known, we are struggling for a bright future world and peace. And this is what will await all those who come in response to this call. There are extensive areas in which they can participate in accordance with their strengths and abilities. There are vast opportunities for all those who want to work and benefit from their work and progress with the people by doing their share of the work. It is a fact that if we strengthen our arm and our struggle we shall benefit from good results in the future.

It is known that if we struggle harder today, we shall be the beneficiaries of good results in the future. As we have withstood the challenges of the last year and have very impressive achievements, our belief is strong that in the coming year we shall manage successfully to achieve good results in our planned objectives.

Let us implement our party's decisions and leadership. We shall build a People's Democratic Republic of Ethiopia. Even now, we shall win. Thank you. [applause]

Congratulations Reported

EA121948 Addis Ababa in Amharic to Neighboring Countries 1600 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Leaders of friendly governments and parties are sending messages of congratulations on the occasion of the 11th anniversary celebrations of the Ethiopian revolution and the first anniversary of the Workers Party of Ethiopia formation.

In this respect, the messages to Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, secretary general of the WPE Central Committee, Provisional Military Administrative Council chairman, and commander in chief of the Revolutionary Armed Forces and, through him to the WPE, the government, and the people were sent by Comrade Pham Van Dong, chairman of the SRV and the Council of Ministers, President Daniel arap Moi, leader of the Republic of Kenya, President Li Xiannian, leader of the PRC, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, secretary general of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the country. Dr Peter Onu also sent a message of congratulations in the name of the OAU office.

UGANDA

Defense Chief Announces 3 Killed in NRA Attacks

EA121915 Kampala Domestic Service in Swahili 1805 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Chief of the Defense Forces Lieutenant General Bazilio Olara Okello has announced that fighters of the National Resistance Army [NRA] led by Yoweri Museveni, today attacked units of the Uganda National Liberation Army [UNLA] in Mbarara, in western Uganda, and at Kawempe near Kampala.

He told newsmen in Kampala that three soldiers were killed and others injured in Mbarara. At both the Mbarara and Mawempe attacks, members of the UNLA drove back NRA fighters and seized a large quantity of arms.

In a humble appeal, the chief of the defense forces urged soldiers not to give Yoweri Museveni's fighters even 1 inch of Ugandan soil. Lt Gen Bazilio Olara Okello also urged brother Museveni to avail himself the opportunity offered by the Military Council to hold discussions to bring about peace, and warned him not to think that the government is not strong.

Cardinal To Participate in Peace Talks

EA121101 NAIROBI THE STANDARD in English 12 Sep 85 p 1

[By Kampala correspondent: "Nsubuga To Join Peace Talks"]

[Excerpt] The leader of the Roman Catholic Church in Uganda, Cardinal Emmanuel Nsubuga, has accepted an invitation to join the Kampala delegation to the Nairobi peace talks when they resume. The invitation was made by the Ugandan executive prime minister, Mr Abraham Waligo. Mr Waligo was speaking in a television programme screened last night on Uganda television in which he and the cardinal took part.

Accepting the invitation, the cardinal said he had always been interested in the Ugandan peace talks. He revealed that for this reason, he had earlier requested for permission from Pope John Paul II to allow him, if the need arose, to participate in the talks. Cardinal Nsubuga disclosed further that the pope had given him the green light to join the talks but he had been told never to accept any political appointment.

He said when the Uganda Government asked him to join the peace talks, his church appointed the archbishop of Kabale, Bishop Harem Imaana, to travel to Nairobi and brief the cardinal on all developments regarding the Nairobi talks.

BURKINA FASO

Entente Council 'Reactionary Structures' Denounced

AB120830 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 0630 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] It should be recalled that militants of Kadiogo and Oubritenga Provinces yesterday afternoon organized a mammoth march in support of the clear-sighted policy of the National Council of the Revolution, following the extraordinary Entente Council summit which took place in the Ivory Coast the day before yesterday. The march, which was followed by rallies, offered the opportunity to denounce the bourgeois and reactionary structures which are against the masses' interests.

In Tenkodogo, active preparations are underway to organize a march today, Thursday, to support the policy of truth followed bythe president of Burkina Faso. Following the Entente Council summit held in Yamoussoukro, Baba Toure, the BURKINABE NEWS AGENCY's correspondent in Boulgou Province, has affirmed that a rally will take place at the Revolution Square in Tenkodogo this afternoon beginning at 1500.

Sankara Reacts

AB121340 Paris AFP in French 0955 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Ouagadougou, 12 Sep (AFP) — The Burkinabe head of state, Captain Thomas Sankara, has said at a rally in Ouagadougou that he wants to "build a Revolutionary Entente Council" and that he will fight for that with all his "might so that our just cause triumphs." Capt Sankara added that he counts on the Beninese, Togolese, Niger, and Ivorian peoples "who have understood that only revolution will help them to get rid of all those who, inside and outside their countries," prevent them from attaining the "freedom, dignity, peace, and security" they need. "In the future," he went on to say, "thanks to the Beninese, Niger, Togolese, Ivorian peoples, along with the Burkinabe people, the revolution will be installed whether some people like it or not."

Capt Sankara was addressing an important rally organized by the Committees for the Defense of the Revolution (CDR) of Kadiogo Province (whose chief town is the capital) outside the offices of the presidency. The rally was aimed at showing the people's support for Capt Sankara following the position he took at the recent heads of state summit held by the Entente Council (Benin, Burkina, Niger, Ivory Coast, and Togo) in Yamoussoukro (Ivory Coast) on Tuesday, and which was primarily devoted to problems of security and the fight against terrorism.

Capt Sankara had refused to sign the final communique which provided for the strengthening of cooperation in that field, saying that all it was was "empty words," and accused the other Entente Council's members, particularly Ivory Coast, of protecting those who are opposed to the Burkinabe regime. Burkina Faso will ensure its own security, President Sankara affirmed, giving "a very firm warning to those who are confusing Burkina Faso with the Upper Volta of the past, and to all those who would venture to disturb the peace of any Burkinabe whatsoever, inside and outside the country."

Capt Sankara specified that plots and an "unjust war" were hatched against the Burkinabe people but, he said, in our struggle to ensure the domestic and external security of our country, "we will fight the enemy until we drown him in the ocean."

Further on Reaction

AB121431 Paris AFP in French 1123 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Abidjan, 12 Sep (AFP) — President Thomas Sankara of Burkina Faso reportedly refused to allow the final communique issued at the end of the Entente Council meeting held in Yamoussoukro on Tuesday to mention the condemnation of the acts of sabotage and terrorism perpetrated against his country, conference circles disclosed.

Therefore, the recent declarations made by Captain Thomas Sankara following his return to Ouagadougou caused great surprise among political observers. In fact, following his return from Yamoussoukro, where he participated in a "summit" of the Entente Council together with Presidents Seyni Kountche of Niger, Mathieu Kerekou of Benin, Gnassingbe Eyadema of Togo, and Felix Houphouet-Boigny of Ivory Coast, the Burkinabe president questioned the "sincerity" of the documents which were adopted there. This way, he justified the "reservations" expressed by his country in the final communique concerning the strengthening of cooperation by the member-countries in the fight against acts of sabotage and terrorism and destabilizing maneuvers. President Sankara expressed deep regret that no indignation has ever been expressed concerning aggressions against his people.

In fact, the final communique issued in Yamoussoukro only mentioned the attacks carried out in Niger in May and the more recent ones in Lome (Togo) in August. It did not mention particularly the criminal explosions which occurred in military camps last August in Burkina Faso — in Ouagadougou and Bobo Dioulasso, the second largest city in the country — explosions which were condemned by the Burkinabe regime.

According to conference circles, the other heads of state of the organization's member-countries wanted to include Burkina Faso in the condemnation of these acts as they have done in the case of Niger and Togo but it was at the personal request of Capt Sankara that they refrained from doing so.

Sankara Sends Message

AB121724 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 1300 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Excerpts] The militants of Obritenga and Kadiogo staged a mammoth march yesterday afternoon in support of the clear-sighted policy of the National Council of the Revolution, CNR, in the wake of the extraordinary summit of the Entente Council which took place last Tuesday in Yamoussoukro, Ivory Coast.

During the ensuing meeting, the CNR chairman and president of Burkina Faso said he would sent a message on behalf of all the Burkinabe people to Presidents Rawlings of Ghana, Kerekou of Benin, Traore of Mali, Kountche of Niger, and Houphouet-Boigny of Ivory Coast to express the solidarity of our people with their respective valiant peoples. In fact, the message has been sent and it reads as follows:

Messrs Presidents and dear brothers, On my return from Yamoussoukro where we took the opportunity of our informal summit on 10 September to specify our positions on the matters relative to the security of our countries and peoples, I found that the Burkinabe people — city and rural dwellers alike — are more than ever before ready and share our concern about a problem that they have been aware of since the August 1983 revolution, and that problem is security.

During a mammoth march to assert their revolutionary stand, the Burkinabe people hailed your peoples and praised their merits. In their desire to contribute to strengthening the unity of all our peoples, our people expressed their readiness and ability to mobilize to achieve our common legitimate aspirations, that is living peacefully and really independently.

Messrs Presidents, the various problems of our subregion are those of our respective peoples; complying with the people's will, I have the great duty to ask you to kindly convey this message of solidarity from the Burkinabe people to your valiant peoples. We really need peace and we will only achieve it with our peoples. Convinced that only the mobilization of our people will create the basis of true entente, I can rely on your traditional good will to convey our sympathy and friendly greetings to the struggling peoples of your countries. Fatherland or death. We shall win!

[Signed] Captain Thomas Sankara, chairman of the CNR and president of Burkina Faso

Radio Comments on Sankara Address

AB121700 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 1300 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Bouraima Gervais Seguey commentary]

[Text] It was the first time in Burkina that the truth has been said in such an abrupt and clear manner. The president of the republic did not have to wear velvet gloves to say it. What he said was a cry from his heart. Yesterday's address at the Presidential Square was, in our humble opinion, the first of its kind in all respects. First, the tone was that of courage, passion, boldness, and reason. We thought we were dreaming. Burkina has given birth to a son whose flesh and blood constitute a true force of nature. Yesterday, the voice we heard was that of a truly free man, that of a man who assumes his responsibilities in tranquillity and assurance. Captain Sankara [words indistinct] wounded his modesty and his humility, is really a case in modern times. The address was extraordinary in its content.

There was something unwholesome and improper in the actions of the Entente Council. Recent events have showed us that the level of insecurity has been much higher in Burkina Faso than anywhere else in the subregion. Also, we have experienced more cases of insecurity than any other country in the subregion. Therefore, how can they make us believe that insecurity fits Burkina Faso better than any other country of the Entente Council?

In reality, the actions of the Entente Council shed some light on the nature and the quality of relations between Burkina Faso and some members of the organization. There should be no illusions. Beyond the sugar-coated talks, today's Burkina Faso appears to be the guilty conscience of the lords of the subregion's political scene. In Yamoussoukro, it was not a summit on security that should have been convened, but rather a summit on the very definition of security. This step having been bypassed in an off-hand manner, Burkina was left with no other alternative than what it has done. The address by the president of the republic was also particularly of note because of the assurance which resulted from it. The question one asks is: "Would Captain Sankara have been able to talk in this manner in the early hours of the revolution?" Clever is the person who can answer this question. In any case, we can believe that if the president of the republic makes such a vehement, strong, and truthful speech on the highly sensitive topic of security, it is because today he possesses precious assets. In fact, 2 years after 4 August 1983 [when Sankara assumed power], the Burkinabe revolution has today become an inexpungable citadel. Anyone who comes near it hurts himself and Captain Sankara effectively stated this in his warning. The serenity of the (?people) was rightly justified by the massive mobilization of yesterday evening. What can a general fear with so many troops and munitions, with so much determination and passion?

As a matter of fact, by his pure and strong language yesterday, the president of the republic only spoke the mind of thousands of those who had every reason to ask those dupes, those malicious and shameless persons to explain their activities. Finally, by calling on the other peoples of the subregion, Captain Sankara, beyond the rash and perhaps disrespectful nature of the action, has only obeyed the logic of the internationalistic revolutionary spirit. Proletarians of all countries, unite! No broad-minded revolutionary can forget to make this call. What happened in Yamoussoukro afforded us a rare opportunity for such a rally.

GHANA

Loan Agreement Signed With Arab Bank

AB122031 Dakar PANA in English 1530 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Khartoum, 11 Sept (PANA) — The Khartoum-based Arab Bank for the Development of Africa (BADEA), today granted a nine million U.S. dollar loan to Ghana for financing the rehabilitation of two timber and plywood mills. The bank loan, signed by Dr Kwesi Botchway, Defence Council secretary for finance and economic planning and the BADEA president Dr Chedly Ayari, is [word indistinct] in 12 years. It includes a grace period of three years at an interest rate of seven percent per annum. According to the signatories, once completed the forestry programme is expected to generate an annual income of some 13.5 million dollars and create 2,000 jobs. The Ghanaian tropical

woods stretch over 8.2 million hectartes and timber production is the third main source of foreign earnings in the country.

Between 1973 and last year, Ghana has received Arab aid totalling 328 million dollars. Previous loans involved the rehabilitation of the Ashanti Cocoa Plantation in 1975 with 5 million dollars and the Kpong Hydroelectric scheme in 1977 with 10 million dollars.

In 1975 the country also received one-third of a 10 million dollar loan granted by BADEA for the strengthening of the multinational Cimao project. A further 4.4 million emergency aid was extended by the same Arab bank during 1975.

PNDC Member Obeng Receives ROK Special Envoy
AB121411 Accra Domestic Service in English
0700 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] A member of the PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council], Mr P.V. Obeng, has observed that although the government is getting assistance from international finance institutions and friendly countries to revive the nation's economy, the country still needs more to help it lifted from her economic predicament. Mr Obeng was speaking at the Castle, when a special envoy, Mr Yi Chong-chan, of the South Korean president called on him. The PNDC member mentioned South Korea as one of the countries whose assistance would be of immense benefit to Ghana in terms of transfer of appropriate technology.

Mr Obeng said 20 years ago the two countries were at par in terms of their gross national product but now South Korea has shot ahead in technology, which is a reflection of its economic exploits.

On the efforts by the two Koreas at unification, Mr Obeng said Ghana supports such moves because it believes that through unity, a nation can achieve greatness. The PNDC member said the national shipping line is having problems paying for four ships it has bought from a South Korean company, and appealed to that government to turn debt into a loan. He said the two countries could also reach a mutual agreement under which South Korea would be involved in running the ships in order to make payment easier and quicker. Mr Obeng suggested that the Koreans send an economic commission to Ghana to identify areas in which the two countries can cooperate to their mutual benefit.

On his part, Mr Yi Chong-chan praised the PNDC for its economic recovery program. He said South Korea is prepared to assist Ghana in this direction. He said his country also believes in South-South cooperation as a way of assisting each other toward economic salvation.

Tribunal Chairman Arrested for 'Malpractices'
AB121847 Accra Domestic Service in English
2000 GMT 11 Sep 85

[Text] Mr Kofi Bosompem, a public tribunal chairman, has been placed under arrest pending further investigation to determine the extent to which he is involved in malpractices. A statement issued from the office of the chairman of the PNDC today said some officials and staff members of the public tribunal in Accra had allegedly become involved in the acceptance of gifts meant to influence the conduct of cases. The statement expressed concern about the fact that some of these malpractices which characterized trials before the traditional courts, have begun to infiltrate into the public tribunals which were established to correct such malpractices. It added that as a vital revolutionary organ, the Board of Public Tribunals must be free from any malpractices which may bring it into disrepute.

Radio Comments on Secretaries' Roles
AB121905 Accra Domestic Service in English
1300 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Station commentary]

[Text] The chairman of the PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council], Flight Lieutenant Rawlings, directed all secretaries of state and heads of revolutionary organs to review the performance of their areas of responsibility in the light of the 1982 guidelines and targets. The leader of the revolution also called on them to write up their objectives, strategies, and priorities.

It is in this light that a question posed by a state official 2 weeks ago about the difference between the present secretaries and the ministers of the past regimes must be answered. The answer given to the official on that occasion was that essentially there are no differences in their work except perhaps in age; most of the secretaries and heads of revolutionary organs being, generally speaking, much younger than the former ministers. It was also added that one expected a lot of action and frequent interaction with the people from the state secretaries. However, a lot of them do not really come out of their offices. Rather, they are saddled with and buried under the bureaucracy. They do not mix with ordinary people as expected of leaders in a popular revolution. Even cadres and comrades receive either very cold receptions when they meet them or pretend to be in a hurry when such cadres are seen by the street struggling for transport.

That is why there is the need for more of such open and frank meetings as the chairman holds with them at least every 2 months. For it is very common for the state officials to be carried away by the seemingly abundant commodities on the market, forgetting that these alone do not mean the success of the revolution, because the social, political, and economic transformation has not taken place yet. In fact, the revolution has not achieved one quarter of its goals and objectives.

The chairman also told the officials present at the meeting that they should change their lifestyles to suit the requirement for continued sacrifice in the interest of the state. The chairman did not hesitate to add that the shortcomings of those in the leadership positions have prevented the revolution from making the advances expected of it. One is sure most of the secretaries felt uneasy in their seats when the chairman went further to warn them against complacency. The chairman actually echoed what has been going through the minds of the common people who have a big stake in the revolution. It is necessary to point out that complacency on the part of certain secretaries is putting breaks

on the revolution. Most often than not, these secretaries meet at various levels and make very good decisions. They talk very maturely using phrases declaring not only their good intentions and that of the government, but also actually aimed at achieving the goals of the revolution. However, these noble decisions remain in the files and offices but do not permeate to the grassroots.

The example cited by the president of the 31st December Womens Movement, Mrs Konadu Agyeman Rawlings, at a press conference during the recent anniversary of that movement is worth mentioning. She said, for example, that the secretaries had proposed that to be in touch with the people each of them was going to adopt a village or town. That was a fine idea. But as Mrs Rawlings asked:How many of them have gone ahead to implement that decision?

These are the reasons why Ghanaians say things like: Rawlings has gone soft; there is no revolution; the revolution has lost direction, and so on. But literature has taught us that one man does not make history; leaders only lead the people. But the actual makers of history are the people themselves. The people write their own history. That is why it is important for secretaries to seriously think over what the leader of the revolution told them. They, like other Ghanaians, should not be looking up to the PNDC chairman or members of the PNDC for the green light all the time. They must be bold in taking decisions. On the other hand they should spend most of their time with the people, learn their ways of life, and get their problems at first hand. This is they way decisions can be taken in the people's interest.

LIBERIA

Action Party Elects Presidential Candidate

AB121759 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English
1710 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Excerpt] The Liberian Action Party, LAP, has elected Mr Jackson F. Doe as its presidential candidate for the October general elections while Mr Emmanuel (Koman) was elected his running mate. Mr Doe and Counselor (Koman) were elected today during the party's national convention which is being held at its headquarters in Sinkor, Monrovia.

MALI

PRC Envoy Donates Vaccine to Health Ministry

AB122005 Bamako Domestic Service in French
1500 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Excerpts] The People's Republic of China this morning donated an important stock of cholera vaccine to the Ministry of Public Health and Social Affairs. The ceremony took place in the offices of the Malian Pharmacy Authority under the chairmanship of Mrs Sidibe Aissata Cisse, permanent secretary of the Ministry of Public Health, and in the presence of the PRC ambassador to Mali. Mr Zhou Haiping , who spoke first, recalled once again the excellent relations between Mali and China.

Mrs Cisse, for her part, said these ceremonies, which have become familiar, perfectly illustrate the excellent Sino-Malian health cooperation and the mutual confidence between the Governments of China and Mali.

NIGERIA

Former Chief of Staff Idiagbon Returns Home

AB121818 Lagos Domestic Service in English
1800 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] The former chief of staff, Supreme Headquarters, Major General Tunde Idiagbon, has returned to Lagos. The arrival of Gen Idiagbon was confirmed today by the minister of information, Lieutenant Colonel Anthony Ukpo, in an interview with State House correspondent. Col Ukpo said that the safety of General Muhammadu Buhari and Idiagbon was being looked after in Lagos. He denied rumors that Gen Buhari has been moved from Lagos to Dawra, his hometown.

Government Lifts Ban on Doctors' Trips Abroad

AB121757 Lagos Domestic Service in English
1500 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] The Federal Military Government has rescinded the order barring medical doctors from traveling abroad without clearance. The ban imposed by the ousted administration during the doctors strike earlier this year required medical doctors to seek clearance through the Federal Ministry of Health before traveling overseas.

A statement from the General Staff Headquarters today said however that doctors who have cases to answer with security agents should seek clearance from the authorities before traveling.

The government's action is seen as a reaffirmation of its policy to respect fundamental human rights.

SENEGAL

Diouf, Mitterrand Hold Talks 12 September

LD121942 Paris Domestic Service in French
1900 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] The Concorde on which President Mitterrand is traveling to Kourou and Mururoa Atoll made a stopover early this evening in Dakar. Francois Mitterrand took advantage of the occasion to have 45 minutes of talks with Senegalese President Mr Abdou Diouf. The situation in South Africa was at the center of the

talks. Mr Diouf is also the current chairman of the OAU — the Organization of African Unity.

Labor Leader Arrested Following Strike

AB130841 Paris AFP in French 0718 GMT 13 Sep 85

[Excerpt] Dakar, 13 Sep (AFP) — Moustapha Toure, leader of the National Federation of Public Road Transport Workers — which has been on strike since Monday — has been arrested and taken to court, a statement from the Senegalese labor union said on Thursday. According to informed sources, he is accused of masterminding isolated incidents (stoning buses of non-striking drivers) during the strike.

TOGO

Eyadema Receives Beninese Foreign Minister

AB122016 Lome Domestic Service in French 1230 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] President Eyadema received this morning at the presidential palace a Beninese delegation including the Beninese minister of foreign affairs and cooperation, Affo Frederic, and the minister of the interior, public security and territorial administration, Edouard Zodehougan. They discussed peace and security in our subregion. In particular, the delegation came to receive advice and recommendations from President Eyadema, as theBeninese minister of foreign affairs and cooperation told thepress. [Begin Affo recording] Our delegation had the honor to be received by the Togolese president within the framework of cooperation in our subregion. You know that (?under) the quadripartite agreement that was signed between Nigeria, Benin, Ghana, and Togo, we decided to strengthen our cooperation in all sectors, notably in the area of regional security so that peace and harmony will truly exist permanently in our subregion. Considering what the heads of state themselves have had to discuss quite recently on this issue, those of us experts who areadvisers to presidents, set to work to try to strengthen what already existed as agreements, so that through consultations we can prevent the annoying and deplorable situations that we (?will not enumerate), and ensure that people live peacefullythroughout the region. Obviously, you also know that every objective is essential because [word indistinct] we cannot ensure the people of our subregion economic prosperity, which is indispensable. For this reason, we will not fail to pursue our consultations with all of our brothers in the region. It is for this reason that we are here, to receive advice and recommendations from President Eyadema. [End recording]

It is to be noted that the minister of interior, Kpotivi Lacle, and the minister of foreign affairs and cooperation, Atsu Koffi Emegah, were present at the audience.

ANGOLA

Radio Truth Reports Presence of Bulgarian Force

MB121100 (Clandestine) Radio Truth in English to Zimbabwe 0430 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] The USSR has been training 1,500 Bulgarian national servicemen in guerrilla warfare technique. The men were specially selected and have now been dispatched to Angola to engage in offensive operations against UNITA. The whole operation was financed by the Soviets, and if the troops are successful in Angola the Bulgarian force is to be doubled in strength.

It may well be that the Bulgarians were mistaken for Soviet troops when in their last communique, UNITA claimed that a Soviet battalion had been deployed against them. In any case, the reinforcements demonstrate the importance to the Kremlin of their bridgeheads in Africa. They are determined at all costs, and in defiance of the people's wishes to maintain the conflict situation in southern Africa.

KUP: Spies Disrupting Return of Refugees

MB121436 (Clandestine) KUP in Portuguese to Southern and Central Africa 1200 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Free Land of Angola, 12 Sep (KUP) — Two former MPLA political commissars who escaped to Zambia after UNITA forces took control of towns in Eastern Angola's Moxico Province have, in conjunction with the MPLA ambassador in Lusaka, engaged in training spies who are penetrating Angola in order to destabilize refugees who are returning to UNITA-liberated areas. A correspondent for the Kwacha UNITA Press reported this on Tuesday.

According to refugees Damasio Chinyama and Pesulo Ambos, the ex-MPLA commissars in the Lovua and Calunda areas are currently training spies in Mwinilunga, a small town in northwestern Zambia and close to the Angola-Zambia border. A UNITA police spokesman confirmed that at least 10 spies trained by the MPLA, who have infiltrated eastern Angola since the beginning of this year, have been arrested. Some of them posed as civilians visiting relatives from the other side of the border while others acted as black marketeers. The carried clothing, salt, and soap among other articles. They also had in their possession some Zambian currency.

In another development, Angolan refugees along the Zambian border are being discouraged from returning home by MPLA agents, informed sources told KUP.

MOZAMBIQUE

Frontline Leaders To Meet Over Weekend

MB130717 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0400 GMT 13 Sep 85

[Text] The frontline states are due to meet in Maputo on Sunday. This was revealed to AIM by a source in the Mozambican Government. The meeting will be attended by the presidents of Angola, Botswana, Mozambique, Tanzania, and Zambia, as well as the prime minister of Zimbabwe.

According to the above-mentioned source, President Samora Machel will present a report during the meeting on the military offensive against the armed bandits which is currently underway in our country.

This meeting will take place 2 days before the departure of the Mozambican head of state for a visit to the United States, and amid hostility to the Pretoria regime both inside and outside South Africa.

Loan Agreement Signed With Arab Bank

AB122026 Paris AFP in English 0842 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Abidjan, Sep 12 (AFP) — Mozambique and the African Development Bank (ADB) have signed a 9.6 million dollar agreement under which the bank will finance a project to revive cashew nut growing, the bank's Abidjan headquarters announced Wednesday.

The project aims to establish a basis for revival of the cashew sub-sector, which has been declining for the past ten years. It is hoped to increase output of raw cashew nuts and also of mangoes and other food crops to improve the standard of living of the population and the country's foreign exchange earning capacity.

The agreement brings to sixteen the number of loans granted by the bank group to Mozambique for a total of 13 projects. The ADB has to-date financed six projects for a cumulative amount [number indistinct] million dollars, and the African Development Fund (AFP), a soft-loan affiliate, seven projects for a total amount of 63.7 million dollars.

Radio Cites Details of 'Bandit' Attack

MB121333 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] A gang of about 20 armed bandits sabotaged two industrial units in Machava in the suburbs of Maputo City Tuesday night. This was reported by AIM. The units that were sabotaged were Crown Cork, a U.S. firm that manufactures bottletops and aerosol flasks, and Provimi, a private enterprise of the Madal agricultural company, which makes poultry feed.

According to AIM, the armed bandits infiltrated the Crown Cork factory at about 2200 where they placed explosives in one of the main machines. The explosion also damaged the roof of the building. The source further says that in their retreat toward the RSA border, the criminals stopped at Provimi, which is 5 km from the Crown Cork factory, where they used explosives to destroy two milling machines and the main storehouse.

Crown Cork has been doing business in Mozambique for the past 20 years and the factory director said that $25,000 would be needed to repair the damage. According to the Crown Cork

management, in order to resume production it will be necessary to replace most of the sabotaged equipment.

NAMIBIA

Police Say Leading Personalities 'Targeted'

MB121449 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1436 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Windhoek, Sep 12, SAPA — Police in SWA/Namibia have obtained information that leading personalities in the territory had been targeted for assassination, the commissioner of the SWA police, Lt Gen Dolf Gouws, said today.

He told SAPA in Windhoek police had got the information following action against SWAPO members.

Among the targets was the chairman of the Ovambo administration, Mr Peter Kalangula, the general said. Mr Kalangula had been "warned accordingly."

Meanwhile, police investigations were continuing into the discovery of a cache of explosives seized in Katutura township on the outskirts of Windhoek late last month.

A number of trained SWAPO insurgents were arrested in connection with the incident.

SOUTH AFRICA

Council Committee Urges End to Influx Controls

MB121444 Johannesburg Domestic Service in Afrikaans
1400 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] The Constitutional Affairs Committee of the President's Council has recommended the orderly phasing out of influx control and the scrapping of the reference book system as a means of enforcing influx control. The committee's report was introduced in the President's Council today. Other recommendations include freedom of movement for all South African citizens, freehold property ownership for blacks, and provision for orderly squatting. The report says a comprehensive urbanization strategy will also concentrate on eliminating the backlog in housing. It will provide for differentiated housing to suit the needs and situation of each community and bring jobs closer to the place of residence.

The report also recommends the development of fewer growth points, which must be able to attain self-generating economic growth, and the development of an urban employment plan as part of the urbanization strategy. Another recommendation is that a part-time urbanization board be created with an overall advisory function on all urbanization matters.

The report says an urbanization strategy is primarily the responsibility of the state but further development of the strategy should take place with the participation of all concerned.

The report says the traveling time of blacks between their residences and places of employment should be reduced. It says 70 percent of all black commuters spend more than 3 hours a day traveling between home and work. This problem could be solved by providing jobs closer to residential areas.

The report was compiled under the chairmanship of former director of the Institute for Urban Studies, Dr A.J.G. (Oosthuizen). It will be debated in the President's Council today and tomorrow. If adopted it will be submitted to the state president.

The committee which compiled the report consisted of 18 members. Only one member, Dr Connie Mulder of the Conservative Party, did not sign it.

Business Groups, Others React

MB130746 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 13 Sep 85

[Text] Recommendation of the Constitutional Committee of the President's Council that influx control measures should be phased out in an orderly manner, and that the pass book system and the way to enforce influx control should be abolished has been welcomed by various organizations in South Africa and by an American Government spokesman.

In Pretoria, the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut (AHI) [Afrikaans Chamber of Commerce] said the orderly phasing out of influx control and the creation of orderly squatting were of prime importance in creating a peaceful labor force and in opposing unrest in black communities. A statement issued by the executive director of the AHI, Mr (Fiks Stockenstroom), said that, in view of the current massive unemployment problem, the recommended steps to exercise geater control over black foreign workers in South Africa was also welcome.

The assistant secretary of the Federated Chamber of Industries, Dr Johan van Zyl, said the chamber fully endorses the positive attitude towards urbanization contained in the Constitutional Committee's report, especially the recommendation that influx control and the pass laws should be abolished. The report reflects a balanced approach to the complex realities in South Africa, and is in line with the proposals put forward by the private sector to the government and to the President's Council.

In Johannesburg, the Association of Chambers of Commerce, ASSOCOM, has said that the report of the Constitutional Committee of the President's Council clearly recognized the inevitability of urbanization. It also recognizes the need for a balanced urbanization policy aimed at improving the quality of life of people living in urban areas. The chief executive of ASSOCOM, Mr Raymond Parsons, said in a statement that the committee's recommendations together with President Botha's announcement on black citizenship were an important breakthrough in the handling of black urbanization.

The Urban Foundation said in Cape Town that the Constitutional Committee had produced a thorough and wide-ranging report on the issue of urbanization, which was critical for the

future of the country. The foundation said the recommendations were a vital breakthrough.

At Ulundi, the chief minister of KwaZulu, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, said he was delighted with recommendations on urbanization, although the issue of power-sharing was still excluded.

The chairman of the Urban Councils Association, Mr Steve Kgame, said the recommendations were steps in the right direction. The mayor of Lekoa in the Vaal Triangle, Mr (E. C. Mhlatsi), said acceptance of the recommendations would bring greater stabilitiy to black communites.

The chief minister of Gazankulu, Prof Hundson Ntsanwisi, also welcomed the recommendations, saying that the present system aroused many bad feelings among blacks.

The chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, Mr John (Knoetze), said that influx control was morally indefensible, and economically unsound. The mayor of Soweto, Mr Edward Kunene, said that blacks were delighted that the reference book system might be abolished. He said that they were grateful that the state president was taking his chosen course.

And in Washington, the American assistant secretary of state for African Affairs, Dr Chester Crocker, said that, should the government adopt the recommendations on the phasing out of influx control and the scrapping of the pass book system, it could be a very important step in the right direction.

Radio Comments

MB130710 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 13 Sep 85

[Station commentary: "Influx Control and Urbanization"]

[Text] In the long term, South Africa's greatest need is that of sustained growth and development. It is the only way in which it can be avoided that the country lapses into a vicious circle of poverty and overpopulation, which has far more serious implications than even the pessimistic predictions about the country's political future.

In this regard, the view expressed this week by Dr Joop de Loor, auditor general and former director of finance, is important. He said that the process of urbanization will provide the main thrust of economic growth until the turn of the century. In past decades, the country's economic growth was stimulated mainly by mineral exports and import substitutions. Because of the needs created by urbanization, this will become the new economic driving force.

This approach provides the context in which the latest recommendations on urbanization and influx control by the Constitutional Committee of the President's Council should be seen. Viewed in this light, the abolition of influx control, as South Africa has come to know it over the years, and the process of urbanization, which continues almost uncontrollably, is not merely a disruptive phenomenon, but a stabilizing and, in the long term, beneficial development.

There was a time in the country's history when it was expected and hoped that the black national states would develop and prosper to the extent that they would accommodate and provide work for all their people. Over the years, particularly in the recent past, it has become obvious that this was a false expectation. It was not realized that such an undertaking would require far more resources than were available in South Africa, even if its people were prepared to make exceptional sacrifices.

Moreover, the need for labor to maintain the economic momentum of the country demanded employment for an increasing number of people in the industrial areas. Already in 1975, the research organization, BENSO [expansion unknown] found that the national states were not able to provide employment for more than 14 percent of new black workers. And 6 years ago, the Riekert Commission came to the inescapable conclusion that the system of influx control had failed for a number of reasons in achieving its objectives.

Black urbanization therefore became an accomplished fact. Should policymakers ignore it, it would amount to refusal to accept the implications of an important socio-economic reality. It would amount to gross dereliction of duty, and neglect of their responsibility to timeously plan for the country's chief demographic feature of present and future decades — a feature which can be as crucial to the future as today's politics.

Economic, social, and demographic realities could therefore no longer be ignored. Within the next 30 years, the country's population will increase by an estimated 50 percent. About 1,000 job opportunities will have to be provided daily in order to feed, clothe, house, and provide esseintial services for this mass of people.

It will require a sustained growth rate of between 5 and 6 percent a year. South Africans cannot clsoe their eyes to these compllng realities. All restrictions on the growth potential of its people, simply must be looked at. The new approach to urbanization and the abolition of influx control, as recommended after careful study, then presents not only the new challenge, but new opportunities.

More Reaction to Botha Citizenship Proposal

Buthelezi Welcomes

MB121406 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1346 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Durban, Sept 12, SAPA — The chief minister of KwaZulu and president of Inkatha, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, today welcomed the state president's policy shift on black citizenship but said a concession that black South Africans had a right to be citizens of the land of their birth was a statement of the obvious.

For KwaZulu, the announcement was "no big deal."

However, he welcomed the move on behalf of the millions of blacks who had lost their citizenship when the Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei had accepted "so-called independence."

Chief Buthelezi said untold suffering had been caused by the government's "balkanisation policy" and it was highly satisfying to hear yet again that the government had recognised its homeland policy had failed.

Chief Buthelezi said the state president was "pointing his toes in the direction of statesmanship."

If Mr Botha put his cards on the table and said he would be prepared to talk about South Africa as a place with one people and one constitution, he would "unleash a massive black force of reasonableness and goodwill," the chief said.

But it appeared that Mr Botha was "letting the little kittens out of the bag while hiding the big cat of which no one knew the appearance."

Ciskei President Welcomes

MB121732 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1725 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Bisho, Sep 12, SAPA — President Lennox Sebe of Ciskei today welcomed the announcement of dual citizenship for people of independent states and hoped that the South African Government would act quickly in introducing the findings of the Constitutional Affairs Committee of the President's Council.

He said detailed comment could only be made once the full intention of the statements had been revealed.

South African blacks never enjoyed the rights normally associated with citizenship, and it was now to be seen what the state president meant by the words "restoration of citizenship to blacks."

"If it is to mean the same rights blacks enjoyed before in South Africa, it is worthless, but if indeed it means the long awaited granting of all the privileges and rights of citizenship to blacks, it is to be applauded as a bold and inspired move by the South African Government," Mr Sebe said.

Soweto Leader On Citizenship

MB121745 London BBC World Service in English
1515 GMT 12 Sep 85

[From the "Focus on Africa" program]

[Text] Yesterday's announcement by South Africa's President P.W. Botha that he was changing the government's policy on citizenship for blacks was widely greeted as a major turnaround in the country's apartheid system. President Botha offered to restore South African citizenship to millions of black workers in South Africa who lost it when their so-called homelands received nominal independence. Mr Botha also offered dual citizenship to people living in the homelands. Well, a leading anti-apartheid campaigner is Dr Ntato Motlana [President of the Soweto Civic Association]. He is in London at the moment and Rick Wells asked him how he reacted to the change in citizenship regulations.

[Begin recording][Motlana] It is regrettable, I think, to hear the state president of South Africa wasting his time in contortions and statements that will please nobody. When he originally decided to deprive me and millions of other black South Africans of our citizenship, it was not through consultations with us and we were never asked what our opinion was over the issue. We reject the idea that a party, a political party totally in power, has the right or ability for that matter to deprive native-born South Africans of their God-given right as citizens. Now he has a change of mind. He thinks that that citizenship may be restored through the back door by a system which he calls dual citizenship. We reject all that. We are South African citizens. Nobody has a right to take it away nor restore it. Therefore, that kind of statement is of no significance at all.

[Wells]So, you have always regarded yourself as a South African citizen anyway?

[Motlana] Exactly.

[Wells] Now, we have heard today in fact that the presidential council has issued a report suggesting that the notorious pass laws be scrapped. Now, would you equally dismiss that as insignificant change?

[Motlana] It is significant in that the pass laws has been one of those acts that really [word indistinct] the whole policy of separate development, of influx control, it has led to a great deal of suffering, of arrests, imprisonment, humiliation, degradation of black communities as a result of the influx control regulations. So, to abandon them, to scrap them completely,would be a major advance. But again, you know, the South African Government has always granted too little too late. The state president needs to make a statement of intent about what is a fundamental issue of South Africa — power-sharing.

[Wells] And how do you think power-sharing or one-man-one-vote might be best brought about in South Africa?

[Motlana] We have suggested to P.W. Botha that he should stop doing things unilaterally, depriving us of the vote of citizenship and then giving it back through the back door, imposing pass laws and amending them unilaterally by sleight of hand. We emphasize that if changes are going to be accepted by black South Africa, if they are going to be of any meaning at all, they need to be negotiated with the authentic leaders of the black people. By that, we mean the imprisoned leaders of the ANC, Nelson Mandela, the leaders in exile, like Oliver Tambo. We say to him you need to unban the ANC, the PAC [Pan-African Congress], and allow free political campaigning within the country so that those leaders can be identified, those leaders can explain their policies to their followers, and the government can then negotiate with them about our new constitution. What we should be talking about is not whether the pass laws or orderly urbanization is necessary; what we should be talking about is a new constitution

that guarantees one-man-one-vote in our common fatherland. [End recording]

ANC Radio Criticizes

MB130930 Lusaka Radio Freedom in English 1700 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Station commentary]

[Text] Racist President P.W. Botha has come out of the National Party congress in Orange Free State clothed in yet another colorful garb of the reformer. What appeared to be significant in his speech, fallacious as it is, was the announcement by Botha that he is willing to restore South African citizenship to millions of Africans who lost it when four bantustans were declared independent.

Let us immediately point out that the latest move on the part of P.W. Botha is not a commendable reform whatsoever. Botha is merely redeclaring the Africans in our country as the rightful citizens they were before Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Ciskei,and Venda land were granted bogus independence. We know that these millions of Africans were citizens who did not enjoy the rights which other citizens in South Africa are entitled to.

Botha told us in the Orange Free State congress that all South African citizens, black and white, will now carry the same identity documents. We are not going to be hoodwinked into believing that P.W.'s South Africa is a South Africa of a new era and that he is on the road to reform. The citizenship, or dual citizenship, Botha has talked about in the Orange Free State congress does not signify a change of heart on his part. This is an acceptance by the racist president that apartheid and the bantustan system in particular has failed. It is now high time that Botha contends with the reality that Africans were not going to be deprived of their citizenship forever, whether they are called homelanders or bantustanians. He is now forced to restore South African citizenship because of the people's struggle that continues to mount by each passing day.

P.W. Botha is hoping that by systematically offering that that does not matter, he will be able to arrest the mounting tide of liberation inside our country. Botha considers himself a South African citizen and he knows pretty well what it means to be a citizen. Does he want to tell us that he is now sincere and that he is ready to meet the requirements of Africans being declared South African citizens? Are we now no more going to be stopped by armed racist police at random just because we shall be carrying the same identity document as the white man?

Botha must meet the real demands of South Africa's people's if we are to believe that the color of a man's skin won't matter any more. At the moment we are convinced that those black South African citizens will continue to be herded to the dungeons in their thousands precisely because they shall be demanding their rights as citizens. They shall demand the relrease of people's leaders and all political prisoners. They shall demand the right to vote, the right to participate in the decision-making process, etc.

Is Botha ready to accept the fact that these black citizens are in the majority and that they must not groan under the yoke of oppression by virtue of the color of their skin? If Botha is not ready to meet these demands, the ANC, which he says is supported by only 10 percent of the population, will continue to lead the struggling people in fierce battles against the enemy. Botha must recognize the fact that the ANC is a factor to reckon with in the South African (?policy). If support for the ANC was somewhere at a meager 10 percent, what was he afraid of in allowing the 10 percent to march to Pollsmoor to demand the release of Comrade Nelson Mandela? Why does he always fear demonstrations of open support for the ANC? Why is he refusing to unban the ANC in the first place?

The answer is, simply, the ANC is supported by the overwhelming majority of the people of South Africa, people of all races. The Nationalist Party can never enjoy the support expressed for the ANC, because it does not represent the de facto aspirations of South Africa's people. As for us, petty reforms or no petty reforms, the struggle continues and our victory is certain.

Heunis Interviewed

MB130549 Johannesburg Television Service in English 1800 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Interview with Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis in Pretoria on the "Network" program by Pat Rogers — live]

[Text] To discuss the issue of black citizenship, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning Mr Chris Heunis isin "Network's" Pretoria studio and we cross to him now.

[Begin recording][Rogers] Minister, could you tell us the implications of this new move? How significant is it?

[Heunis] Well, I believe that the announcement by the state president is of major significance and importance. It is a fact that the whole issue of citizenship has been an emotional one for many years and the statement by the state president that the citizenship of the members of independent states who reside within the borders of South Africa will be restored, I believe, is a major step forward.

[Rogers] Now, is it essentially in an emotional sense as you mentioned — I mean, if one looks at it strictly in practical terms, are we looking perhaps merely at making it possible now for these people to take out a South African passport?

[Heunis] Well, naturally it has very important significance also as regards practical issues. The president had stated on 25 January that the black communities living within the boundaries of South Africa itself, and who are citizens of South Africa, would be entitled to participate in the political decision-making affecting their own affairs and also affecting communal affairs between themselves and the other groups. So from that particular point of view it is also very important. It is also important for international reasons such as the one that you referred to, namely, the question of the issue of a passport bearing the stamp

that these communities are members of the South African citizenry.

[Rogers] Now there are some quarters -- like AZAPO [Azanian People's Organization], America to some extent, Europe to some extent, and so on -- who have tended to be a bit cynical about the new move, who are waiting to see exactly what it will mean. But on the other hand, the leader of the opposition, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, has said that it represents, in fact, the end of the apartheid dream. How would you accept that definition?

[Heunis] Well, many people have different perceptions as to what the meaning and the importance of the announcement is. Quite practically, I think the most important thing is, what is the assessment and the attitude of the people mostly affected by the announcement, that being the black communities themselves. And over a period of many years leaders of the independent states and leaders of the national states and urban leaders had discussed the question of the loss of citizenship and the question of the restoration of citizenship with the government and with the special cabinet committee, and they have requested that the government pays attention to the restoration of citizenship to those members that had lost it. And second, also that, even in the case of another state becoming independent, the citizenship should not be forfeited by the members of that national group.

[Rogers] Minister, sometime back I can recall when Dr Connie Mulder was a member of your government articulating apartheid policy and, I think with specific reference to the national states and citizenship, postulated that in time to come, perhaps, as they all took out the citizenship of those states there would be no black South Africans. Does this mean that that is not in fact the direction South Africa is now pointed?

[Heunis] Well, quite obviously, let me say this immediately: Many investigations since that time had been undertaken on a departmental basis in relation to the question of the linkage of members of these national communities with the self-governing states and also of the independent states. It had, in fact, been found that they could not accommodate the political aspirations of these communities within those institutions. For example, Minister Hartzenburg at the time was the chairman of a departmental committee investigating this issue and they had in fact proposed a concept of an associate citizenship between South Africa, the national states, and also the independent states, and they at this time thought that this might lead to a constellation of states without any central government. In other words, even at that time there had been a deviation from the direction which had been pronounced by Dr Mulder at that time.

[Rogers] But I think the present move — as I say, this is the way that Dr Van Zyl Slabbert sees it — spells a complete turnaround, in fact, the end of the dream articulated by Dr Connie Mulder.

[Heunis] Well, I personally believe the announcement, in fact, represents an assessment as to what the practical implications are of policy at a particular point in time. Quite obviously, one would have to negotiate the question of citizenship of the members of independent states that live within the boundaries of those countries with the government of those countries. But as regards those citizens that live within the boundaries of South Africa itself, the citizenship will be restored. And it is also accepted as a fact that these communities will be able to particpate in the decision-making, and I mean by that, the political decision-making that affect their lives.

[Rogers] Now Minister, time is very short but if I could just put it to you: When one talks of a citizenship, that does not necessarily mean the same thing apparently so far as blacks and whites are concerned. You know, one thinks back to 2,000 years ago. The Roman Empire — civis Romanus sum — I am a citizen of Rome — and the assumption was that that gave that person all the benefits of the protection of the states, including the vote. Now that is not so in the South African context at this time?

[Heunis] Well, I would like to disagree with you on that. There is general acceptance that the black communities living within the boundaries of South Africa are entitled to participate in the political decison-making that affect their lives and the fact that we have to devise and negotiate structures in which these rights could be exercised does not detract one bit from the fact they are entitled to the benefits and the rights of citizenship, also in terms of political participation.

[Rogers] I would like to pursue that but we will have to make it another time. If I could finish up tonight by putting one other question to you on a similar, but not the same subject, that is, the President's Council Committee recommendation today on influx control. Could you give us just briefly please the government's reaction to that?

[Heunis] At this stage it is not possible to give the government's reaction to the report of the committee for the simple reason that the council as such will still have to discuss the report of the committee, and only after the council has discussed the report of the committee and added or subtracted or make additional recommendations will the government be in a position to react to the recommendations.

[Rogers] Mr Heunis, thank you for joining us on "Network."

[Heunis] Thank you. [End recording]

Radio Cites Reforms

MB121000 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Station commentary: "South African Citizenship"]

[Text] South Africans, finding it difficult to keep up to the changes which they experience daily, are nevertheless subjected to continuous warnings that time is running out, and that too little is being done too late. The latest warning to this effect has come from the American ambassodor to South Africa, Mr Herman Nickel, who said on his return to South Africa that mere statements on intent were no longer adequate. A start had to be made with negotiation, and key features of the apartheid system had to be abolished. In other words, South Africa must stop just talking and begin acting.

Clear evidence that South Africa is indeed acting emerged soon after. The state president announced in Bloemfontain that steps were being taken to restore South African citizenship to black people permanently resident in South Africa, and who lost their citizenship following the independence of Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda, and Ciskei.

Negotiations will also be held on the citizenship of those living within the borders of the independent states, and they will be presented with the choice of holding a dual citizenship. In practice therefore, all South African black people will be in a position to have citizenship of this country, this because the residents of the self-governing national states have always been South African citizens.

This step eleminates a serious source of frustration among black people. It is the latest in a series of changes brought about since Mr Botha assumed power, changes aimed at eleminating the legitimate grievances of black and brown people. The type of color discrimination which offends human dignity.

It was at the opening of this year's parliamentary session that Mr Botha commited himself to real reform, with the goal of providing for the political aspirations of all the country's peoples. Far-reaching reform was indelibly evident with the first session of the 3-tier parliament, the first in which colored and Indian people joined whites in decision-making processes. In the Durban speeach, President Botha further highlighted his intentions regarding the political future of the black people. He said that black national states which did not want to accept independence would remain part of the South African nation, and their people's political rights would be exercised within the boundaries of this country.

Referring to urban black people, Mr Botha said that the acceptance of their permanence meant that a solution to the problem of meeting their legitimate rights had to be found. A proctical aspect is not being given to these undertakings, and it is not mere words. The reforms already brought about are far-reaching, although individaully they might not appear so.

In general, however, this country is today a far cry from what it was a few short years ago. From the recognition of the permanence of the urban blacks flowed the granting of property rights and the upgrading of Soweto and other black towns, the elimination of forced resettlement and the opening of central business districts for businessmen of all races.

In the field of labor, full trade union rights were granted, job reservation was virtually eliminated, and the mobility of labor facilitated. In terms of discrimanatory legislation, the Mixed Marriages Act and Section 16 of the Immorality Act were scrapped, while suburban train services were desegregated.

Equally important has been the dramatic changes of attitudes in South Africa. For example, the Free State National Party has recommedned that laws keeping Chinese and Indians out of the province should be dropped. In another development, the minister of constitutional development and planning announced that the work permit system would soon be simplified, and all measures influencing the lives and movements of black people were being investigated. An important announcement in this connection is expected soon.

Taken together, these steps certainly indicated peaceful reform, and rapid reform at that. Much more has to be done, but the process is inexorably on the move.

ANC Says Referendum Proposal 'Preposterous'
MB122009 Lusaka Domestic Service in English
1800 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] The ANC of South Africa has described Pretoria's proposal to hold a referendum on black participation in the running of the country as preposterous, saying it has no political relevance to the (?prevailing) situation whatsoever.

An ANC spokesman said in Lusaka today that the statement was not just empty, but stupid. He questioned the logic of whites choosing or deciding whether blacks should participate in the government or otherwise. The spokesman said the Pretoria regime is desperate because the economy is in shambles, and is trying to prove to the world that it is trying to make the right move to improve the situation.

Anglo-American Head Says ANC Talks 'Exploratory'
MB130729 Umtata Capital Radio in English
0700 GMT 13 Sep 85

[Text] The head of the South African business delegation that is to meet the ANC today says the talks will be exploratory. The chairman of Anglo-American, Gavin Relly, says the business delegation has no ambitions to persuade the ANC about anything at all, but wants to find out if there is common ground between them.

He says if the talks focus on the Freedom Charter, then the issue of capitalism versus socialism will almost certainly be discussed. But, he says, the purpose of the talks is not to persuade leaders of the ANC of the superiority of capitalism.

The businessmen also want to know the ANC's stance on soft targets, the armed struggle, communist links, and free enterprise. This is the first time that senior businessmen will discuss South Africa's future with the ANC. Political observers say the meeting is an indication that the South African Government has lost the initiative as well as the support of local and overseas bankers and businessmen.

Meanwhile, the ANC delegation, headed by Oliver Tambo, is expected to ask the business leaders why they requested a meeting, and what they expect from the ANC. Observers say the ANC views the meeting as a sign of serious tensions developing in the commercial world, with business leaders beginning to consider fairly radical political options as a way of safeguarding their business interests. The ANC has emphasized that the meetings will not constitute negotiations but will only be an exchange of views.

Reserve Bank Head Comments on Debt Repayments
MB121640 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
1600 GMT 11 Sept 85

[Text] The governor of the Reserve Bank, Dr Gerhard de Kock, says South Africa could pay all its debts but the continued outflow would stump the growth of Sub-Saharan Africa. Addressing a writers club in Johannesburg, Dr De Kock said he received substantial support for this view in banking circles in the United States. He said the rand was weak because a certain capital outflow was still in the pipeline.

South Africa's debt totaled about R54 thousand million of which some R34 thousand million had to be paid back in the next 6 months. Dr De Kock said that by world standards the surplus on the current account of the balance of payments of 4 percent was very good. He said the financial problems facing South Africa were caused by overseas perceptions of the country which have been moulded by sensational and distorted media representations.

Port Elizabeth Consumer Boycott To Be Extended
MB121643 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1557 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Johannesburg, Sep 12, SAPA — The black consumer boycott in Port Elizabeth has been extended by another eight weeks, starting from Sunday.

This could mean the end of several small traders in the city.

A leader of local white traders affected by the boycott has criticised the government for not negotiating with the legitimate leaders of the black community — a major reason given by the boycott committee for the extension of the boycott.

In a statement issued last night, Mr Stone Sizani, acting spokesman for the consumer boycott committee, said the decision has been taken because demands had not been met.

"Efforts on the part of business people to create an atmosphere for dialogue have been undermined by government agents and agencies in this city and region by continuously refusing to give in even to the least important of our demands."

Mr Sizani said the people had mandated the committee to pursue the demands much further because those in authority did not care about dialogue.

One of the leaders of a committee of Port Elizabeth traders set up recently, today laid the blame for the boycott at the door of the government and the system of apartheid.

Minister Distributes Food in Port Elizabeth
MB121801 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
1700 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] The deputy minister of defense and of law and order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, says the main causes of malnutrition in scores of black townships in the country are the unrest, unemployment, and consumer boycotts.

Mr Vlok today presented about 20 tons of food on behalf of the government to black authorities in Port Elizabeth. The food consisted of about 900 bags of potatoes and 350 bags of powdered milk.

Distribution of food is to be extended to other parts of the country as well.

20 AZAPO Members Arrested, Homes Searched
MB121556 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1545 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Johannesburg, Sept 12, SAPA — Twenty members of the Azanian Peoples Organisation (AZAPO) were arrested during a commemoration service for Steve Biko in Uitenhage last night, the vice president of the organisation, Mr George Wauchope, said today.

Mr Wauchope said security police had also searched the homes of five AZAPO members in Queenstown last night.

He said the secretary general of AZAPO, Mr Eric Mahlathi, Eastern Cape regional chairman, Mr Ashraj Karodie, and 18 others were arrested at a commemoration service for Steve Biko at the St Barnabas Church in Uitenhage last night.

Mr Fonwabo Nxale, Mr Thembiso Tu and Mr Xolile Feflile, who are office bearers in the organisation, were among those arrested.

Mr Wauchope said police had searched the homes of five AZAPO officials in Queenstown and confiscated documents, but had not arrested anyone.

A police spokesman in Pretoria could not immediately confirm the arrests.

Planned AZAPO Meeting Banned in Pretoria
MB121646 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
1600 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] A meeting that was to have been held by AZAPO in Pretoria this evening has been banned. The acting magistrate in Pretoria, Mr Thomas Potgieter, says he has prohibited the holding of the meeting in terms of the Internal Security Act. The meeting was to have been held in Laudium outside Pretoria.

Coetzee Says No Need For Emergency in W. Cape
MB121324 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1257 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Cape Town, Sept 12, SAPA — The commissioner of police, Gen Johan Coetzee, said after a visit to unrest areas in the Cape Peninsula and Boland today that he thought there was no need to extend the state of emergency to the western Cape.

Speaking at a news conference shortly before he flew back to Pretoria this afternoon, Gen Coetzee said the possible extension of the state of emergency was one of the matters he had come to the cape to investigate.

"Obviously I can't commit myself, because I still have to advise the government about it," he said. "But my general view is that it's not necessary to do so."

He said this was also the "general consensus" among "opinion makers" in the area.

In addition the "objective unrest situation" showed that there was a downward trend in the number of unrest incidents in the western Cape.

Gen Coetzee said a Brigadier Malan, a "very senior officer" from security police headquarters in Pretoria, had been brought down to the western Cape on a temporary basis to "attend at a high level to the problems that have developed here."

He was paying particular attention to the foundations of the unrest, as unrest did not occur spontaneously — a climate had to be created for it.

The police would direct their efforts at "stabilising and normalising" conditions in the area.

Gen Coetzee said Brigadier Malan had "only this morning" approached a sweet factory for sweets for policemen on riot duty to give out as gifts.

"This might seem strange to you, but we do it regularly," he said.

The "bobbies on the beat" interacted constantly with the communities in which they worked, and provided a "catalyst" to get people talking to each other.

He said that the police strength in the western Cape had been increased recently because the task of providing temporary or permanent guards for homes of people such as community councillors and members of the houses of representatives and delegates made a "tremendous drain" on personnel.

Asked about complaints about police conduct, he said the situation was "very complex."

If any policeman overstepped the law, he would be dealt with.

"There is no qualification to that," he said.

But attitudes depended in many instances on perceptions coloured by political bias, the general added.

In addition, there were the "real radicals who want to destroy the SAP," who believed that once this primary law enforcement agency was gone, the whole system would collapse.

"Then you must realise that in this situation, for the police to go about in a responsible way and take steps, drastic if necessary, without destroying the morale of the force, without destroying the image of our country, but at the same time doing the job you must do, is a very complex matter."

Gen Coetzee said the police would act on complaints, but these should not be based on rumour mongering or prejudices.

People did not necessarily have to go the a police station to make complaints.

They could have an attorney forward an affidavit to the police, or a member of the department of justice, or a postmaster, who was also a justice of the peace.

In cases where the police had investigated cases of so-called misconduct, it was found that they had been highly dramatised.

600 Soweto Students Being Held By Police
MB121428 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1415 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Johannesburg, Sep 12, SAPA — "Approximately 600 schoolchildren" were being held at Moroka police station in Soweto, a spokesman for the police confirmed this afternoon.

The spokesman added he had no details as to why the children were being held.

A member of the Black Sash told SAPA they had sent lawyers to the station after they had been told that the children were being held with their teachers there.

Teacher, Pupils Wounded in Police Action
MB121809 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1755 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Johannesburg, Sep 12, SAPA — One white teacher and 10 black youths were slightly injured by birdshot at the Musi secondary school in Pimville during police action there today, a spokesman for the police directorate of public relations said in Pretoria tonight.

Mrs A.E. Bester, 50, and 10 pupils were treated in hospital and were all discharged, the police spokesman said.

Mrs Bester teaches Afrikaans to standard 6 and 7 pupils at the school.

She was apparently admitted to the South Rand Hospital with a bullet wound in the chest after police action at about lunchtime, and a hospital spokesman earlier today said her condition was "fair."

The wounded pupils were taken by ambulance to Baragwanath Hospital.

The circumstances surrounding the shooting were being investigated and "with the facts at our disposal we are not prepared to give any further comment on this issue at present," the police spokesman added.

Two Transkei Homes Bombed; Unrest Reported

MB121918 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1844 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Umtata, Sept 12, SAPA — The homes of two members of the Umtata municipality were petrol-bombed at the Ngangelizwe township near Umtata last night.

The Transkei police liaison officer, Col M. Jumba, said nobody was injured during the attacks and the damage was estimated at a few hundred rands. Police were investigating.

The homes belonged to Mr Gibson Bodlani, who is also the general secretary of the ruling Transkei National Independence Party, who said the attack on his house was at about 9:30pm and a few minutes later the house of former railway policeman, Mr Templeton Gobinca was also attacked.

Mr Bodlani said it was by sheer luck that nobody was hurt as it was found later that a container with about three litres of petrol had been used during the attack.

Meanwhile sporadic incidents of unrest were reported from various parts of the country as students stayed away from classes or classrooms were damaged. Two classrooms including the library were destroyed by fire last night at the Zimele junior secondary school and police were still investigating.

Police Report Stoning Incidents, Student Arrests

MB130453 Johannesburg SAPA in English
2025 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Pretoria, Sept 12, SAPA — Herewith the unrest situation report for the period from 8 am to 7 pm today issued by the Police Public Relations Division in Pretoria. Report issued at 9:25 pm.

Soweto — three blacks were arrested after a crowd stoned army vehicles.

Khayelitsha — about 200 blacks stoned a police vehicle. Seven were arrested.

Elsies River in Cape Town — A coloured male distributed petrol bombs to youths. Police fired birdshot. One coloured male was slightly injured. Two petrol bombs were seized.

Bokweni, near Paarl — About 200 blacks stoned a police vehicle. Police fired birdshot and rubber bullets. Three blacks were injured.

Gugulethu in Cape Town — About 100 blacks stoned a police vehicle. Police fired and killed three black men and injured one man. A member of the SAP was also injured.

Ngwenwa College, near Nelspruit in the eastern Transvaal — Aggressive students refused to disperse when commanded by the police. Police arrested five blacks.

Randse Onderwys Kollege, Crown Mines, Johannesburg — Students demonstrated on the college premises. Police arrested 102 students, (33 coloured females and 69 coloured males) under emergency regulations.

Langlaagte, Johannesburg — Students demonstrated outside the charge office, 26 were arrested (14 coloured females and 12 coloured males).

SAPA Reports Petrol Bombing in White Suburb

MB130509 Johannesburg SAPA in English
2106 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Uitenhage, Sept 12, SAPA — A petrol bomb was thrown today at a shop in one of Uitenhage's prestigious white suburbs, while a messenger of the court escaped death when he was attacked in a coloured suburb and his car gutted in a petrol bomb attack.

The elderly manageress of a milk depot, Mrs Marie Marais, and her coloured assistant, Miss Fransien David, were alone when the petrol bomb was thrown into the shop at about 4 pm today.

Mrs Marais said she "just saw flames" in front of her. The quick thinking of a nearby pharmacist, who rushed in and doused the flames with a wet cloth, had prevented extensive damage, she said.

Police were searching for three black youths who were near the shop just before the bombing.

In the other incident, a messenger of the court was attacked by a group in Uitenhage's Rosedale surburb and his car was set alight.

A shocked Mr Caspar Labuschagne, 45, said he had been issuing summonses in the area.

When he came out of a house he saw that his car was on fire and rushed to salvage his documents.

Mr Labuschagne said he realised that the petrol tank could explode any minute, and moved back from the car. He then felt a blow on the head, and "everything went black."

A group of people began beating him and he broke loose and fled. His attackers followed him for some time, and then stopped.

Mr Labuschagne said he eventually reached a shop where a coloured man took him to the suburb's temporary police station. He was admitted to hospital and received treatment for a head wound and bruises on his body.

Police Report Overnight Stone-Throwing, Arrests

MB130645 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0642 GMT 13 Sep 85

[Text] Pretoria, Sept 13, SAPA — Following is police situation report on overnight unrest to 8 am today:

"Persons currently being held in terms of the emergency regulations Number 1201, released to date, 1982.

"Incidents of stonethrowing, petrol-bombing and arson occurred overnight in areas of the western Cape, Eastern Province, East Rand, West Rand and Soweto (WWR) [Witwatersrand].

"In Kwathema on the East Rand, police arrested a black male on a charge of public violence after a stonethrowing incident involving private motor vehicles.

"In Soweto (WWR), police arrested 746 black youths at the Hlengiwe secondary school, Zola, in terms of the emergency regulations.

"In Langa in the Western Province, police arrested a black male on a charge of public violence after a stonethrowing incident at police vehicles. In a second incident in the same area, a large mob of blacks stoned the police single quarters. The mob was dispersed with pistol fire. Three black males were slightly wounded, medically treated and arrested.

"In a further incident, SAR (railways) police arrested two black males on a charge of public violence after a stonethrowing incident involving police vehicles. In a similar incident, a black male was slightly wounded, medically treated and arrested by the SAP. In the same area, a black male was slightly wounded and arrested after a petrol-bomb attack on police vehicles."

SAPA Details Unrest Incidents of 12 September

MB130821 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0749 GMT 13 Sep 85

[Text] Cape Town, Sept 13, SAPA — A car was set alight on Settlers Way in widespread violence and arson attacks in the Cape Peninsula overnight. Five people are believed to have been shot dead by police in the past two days.

Several stoning attacks are also understood to have occurred on Settlers Way last night. A school at Site C, Khayelitsha, was gutted by fire at about 2:40 am and cars were stoned.

Thousands of rands of damage was caused when the Standard Bank in Langa was petrol-bombed last night.

At about 11:30 pm, a car was set alight on Settlers Way near Khayelitsha after it was brought to a standstill by people throwing stones. Police had no knowledge this morning of anyone being injured in the incident.

Earlier yesterday, a man driving in Lansdowne Road near Crossroads was struck on the head by a rock and sustained serious head injuries. He was rushed to Groote Schuur, where he underwent emergency brain surgery.

At about 6 pm yesterday, a bus was gutted by fire and another damaged when arsonists struck at the Bluegum bus terminus in Bonteheuwel.

Arsonists set alight three vehicles parked in an enclosure at the side of Trade Centre in Voortrekker road, Maitland, at about 8:30 pm.

Firemen put out a fire at a shop in Zone 9, Langa, and a burning car in Viola Crescent, Lentegeur, Mitchells Plain.

Earlier yesterday, five people were believed to have been shot dead and several wounded when police opened fire on a crowd on Lansdowne Road at Nyanga Bush. Police confirmed two deaths. Two dead men and 15 wounded were taken to the SACLA clinic in Crossroads with large bullet wounds, a clinic doctor said.

The dead men were identified as Mr Guarantee Silike, 20, of SC125 Nyanga Bush, and Mr Nontinti Milisi, aged about 17, of N1 54, Crossroads.

A clinic doctor said both had bullet wounds in their upper left backs, probably from large shot which had penetrated their hearts.

Three other people were removed from the scene of the shooting under police escort.

The witness said a crowd on Lansdowne Road, near a burning tyre barrier, had scattered into shacks when police casspirs approached. Police removed the barrier. People heard the vehicles drive off and assumed all the police had left.

"We came out from the houses. While I was speaking to Guarantee, the police came out from behind the houses and started shooting. I don't now what sort of guns they were using," the witness said.

"I started running and then I heard Guarantee shouting they've finished me! I ran back and pulled him into another house. As I got him there his eyes closed.

"Then I took him to where the others were injured and we found transport and came to the clinic."

In Macassar yesterday, rioters stoned offices and shops, breaking several windows. Most of the windows — including several panes of armourplate glass surrounding the entrance — at the offices of a liquor distribution company, were broken.

The owner of the business, who did not want to be named, said she had been warned the night before not to open yesterday. She ignored the warning and her offices were attacked at about 1 pm.

"I just wish they would come here so I could ask them why they do this to their own people?" she said.

SAPA Details Arrests of 'Nearly 900' Students

MB121041 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1031 GMT 13 Sep 85

[Text] Johannesburg, Sept 13, SAPA — Nearly 900 schoolchildren were arrested and a white woman teacher and 10

pupils shot in security force action at schools in the Johannesburg area yesterday.

In Soweto, 746 pupils were arrested at Hlengiwe Secondary school in White City Jabavu and taken to Diepkloof Prison. They spent the night there.

At Rand College of Education near Crown Mines, police arrested 128 coloured pupils.

Mrs A. Bester, 50, a teacher, was shot at Musi High School in Pimville, Soweto.

A police spokesman said this morning the pupils were being held under the emergency regulations.

The pupils at Hlengiwe were arrested when the SADF "invaded" the school. Thirty-three teachers were also held, but released later. One teacher, Mr L.B. Mbobo, claimed he was assualted when he and colleagues tried to intervene after the police arrived.

Department of Education and Training officials were not available this morning to comment.

Mr Mbobo sais soldiers arrived at Hlengiwe immediately after the 8am assembly and posted themselves at points outside the school. A little later more soldiers arrived. When teachers pleaded with them to go they refused, Mr Mbobo said. "They told us that we had been given four days to get the pupils into the class and had failed, so they would do the job themselves.

"About 10:30am the soldiers ordered the pupils to move into their classrooms.

"I think they called for more vehicles, because after the pupils had moved in Army trucks and other vehicles arrived and the children were bundled in."

Mr Mbobo said the pupils were pushed and shoved into the trucks with the butts of firearms. "When I tried to intervene on their behalf, one of the soldiers punched me in the face with a fist," said Mr Mbobo.

"I tried to report this to their senior, but was told that I had been interfering." Mr Mbobo said that after all the pupils had been collected and driven away, the SADF members came to fetch the teachers and took them to Moroka Police Station, where the pupils were held.

He said school inspectors came to negotiate for their release, but the SADF and police agreed only to release the teachers.

According to Mrs B. Mosala, a member of a special committee elected recently to look after the interests of arrested pupils, police said all those under 12 years of age were released early in the day.

Mrs Mosala said the divisional commissioner of police for Soweto, Brigadier Jan Coetzee, had promised to look into the possibility of releasing all the pupils soon but last night she was still awaiting a call from him.

Late yesterday, disenchanted parents, teachers and friends were waiting in vain for the children to be released.

ESCOM To Consider Sites for New Nuclear Plants

MB120958 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0900 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] ESCOM [Electricity Supply Commission] is to begin looking for possible sites in South Africa for future nuclear power stations next month.

The assistant senior general manager of ESCOM, Mr (Leward Rothman), announced in Port Elizabeth that 19 coastal areas had been identified as possible sites.

The first two areas that would be investigated lay between the Sundays River South and Cape Padrone, and between the Tsitsikamma River mouth and Cape St Francis in the Eastern Cape.

Mr (Rothman) said no decision had been taken yet to build a neclear power station, and it could take up to 15 years before a power station would be operational. The investigation would cost 8 million rand and take 6 years.

SWAZILAND

Foreign Minister on Ties With South Africa

MB121440 Mbabane Domestic Service in Siswati 1600 GMT 11 Sep 85

[Text] The minister of foreign affairs, Mr Mhambi Mnisi, says that even though Swaziland's currency is tied to South Africa's, thisdoes not mean Swaziland supports South Africa's apartheid policy.

Speaking today with the new Israeli ambassador to Swaziland, Mr Shlomo Dayan, the minister said that a lot of nations talk unfavorably about Swaziland. The minister told the envoy that the poor economic situation in South Africa will definitely affect Swaziland's economy because of the strong cooperation with South Africa. He said that because world nations are trying to boycott South Africa, Swaziland will also be adversely affected because of the monetary ties.

Turning to South Africa, he said that the people there should sit down and have discussions so as to reach agreement on solving their problems. He told the envoy that Swaziland is very troubled by the increasing numbers of Mozambican refugees. He said that Swaziland, therefore, needs international assistance in order to solve this problem of refugees.

On the international front, the minister said Namibia should be liberated.

Mfanasibili Views Rumors of His Banning
MB120940 Mbabane THE TIMES OF SWAZILAND in English 12 Sep 85 pp 1, 16

[Text] Liqoqo member, Prince Mfanasibili, and roving ambassador, Chief Antonio Fernandes, yesterday unleashed a bitter attack against what they described as malicious propagandists.

Prince Mfanasibili also scoffed at rumours that his passport had been confiscated by the police and that he and other princes had been banned from Elusaseni.

The prince further dispelled rumours that the Crown Prince Makhosetive had demanded the restoration of the former Queen Regent.

And Chief Fernandes said he had never been arrested as it was widely rumoured.

He also stated that he could go to Nigeria anytime to dispell rumours that he would be arrested if he returned to that country.

The two were speaking at a press conference in Chief Fernandes' residence at the Ezulwini valley.

Prince Mfanasibili said: "I want to put the record straight. I was disturbed by certain reports in some papers, namely *THE STAR* and the *FINANCIAL MAIL*. These reports were raw lies calculated to cause disharmony. Normally I ignore such things, but I wish to reply because it is stated that I am the ring leader. Everything is Mfanasibili, Mfanasibili.

"All these rumours are calculated to scare away investors from the country, I know that there are paid propagandists at work.

"Fortunately we now know who these plotters are. Papers on August 9 stated that the Crown Prince said this and that. They said the future King has demanded that Prince Mabandla be returned to his position as Prime Minister, they say he wants the former Queen Regent, Inkhosikati LaShongwe, to return to the throne: they say he has threatened to refuse to take the kingship if these demands are not met. All these are lies.

"Normally I would not be talking about royal matters here; but I can no longer keep quiet when my name is dragged around like that. The Crown Prince is at school and we have gone this far to bring him up against various odds perpetrated by the same people who are now hurling mud at me.

"We have gone this far because of the hard work of certain men. The King's decree of April 12, 1972, prohibits party politiking; but it seems this is what is happening now. One thing we should all bear in mind is that if the country should be in turmoil we will all suffer, it won't be Mfanasibili alone. Even if you stage a coup it won't be any good because you will sleep with a gun under your pillow — a problem of your own making.

"I know someone will come round and say: "Why did Mfanasibili have to say all these things?" "My answer is simply that the truth has got to be known."

Turning to the question of Chief Fernandez, he said: "So many things have been said about the chief. They say he has been arrested and that you will never see him again. Well here he is. It is all propaganda; they are looking for everything to hurl around; that's what the propagandists are paid for."

He explained that he had accompanied the chief to trips in Angola and the United States to negotiate certain deals. "A lot of people don't realise that to run and feed a nation adequately you need someone with chief's experience to handle the outside world," he said.

He cited the example of other African nations who fail to put to use the talents and experience of people like Chief Fernandes andsaid: "These rumours are rather disappointing. It disturbs me when rumours become destructive and counterproductive. I should state though that I am not here to disprove rumours, but I am back home and will report on my mission abroad to the government.

"He stated that he went to Angola to continue a process that was started a year ago.

"It's a big world out there," he said.

He stated that Angola is interested in purchasing large quantities of meat from Swaziland. He said that the Angolans were impressed by the quality of meat produced in Swaziland.

Asked why he thought people were spreading rumours about him, he said: "The only thing that I know is that people are not used to a black man who does the things that I do. I arrive here in my own private plane and spend money in a hotel more than any tourist — perhaps it is too much for them."

He joked: "There is an element of jealousy too, sometimes even my height can be a problem for some people."

ZIMBABWE

Copyright Problems Discussed With USSR
MB121439 Harare Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Text] Zimbabwe and the Soviet Union have discussed copyright problems. The discussions were held between the minister of information, posts and telecommunications, Comrade Nathan Shamuyarira; and the head of the Soviet copyright agency, Comrade Konstantin Dolgov; in Moscow recently.

Some of the issues discussed were specific forms of bilateral cooperation and exchanges to familiarize the Soviet and Zimbabwean readers with the great literary works.

Comrade Shamuyarira is in Moscow to attend the International Book Fair, which began on Tuesday.

Radio Says 12,000 Troops in Mozambique
MB121104 (Clandestine) Radio Truth in English to Zimbabwe 12 Sep 85

[Text] The number of Zimbabwean troops now deployed in Mozambique has reached 12,000. This is clearly well in excess of the force required for guard and escort duties, and confirms the use of our soldiers in direct battle with RENAMO. It is strange that the only news bulletins concerning the ongoing operations in Sofala Province are coming from the official Mozambican News Agency.

In South Africa, it would seem that there are scores of overseas journalists and cameramen radio timed [as heard] at every single trouble spot. In sharp contrast, few if any independent newsmen appear to be covering what is reputed to be a major battle in Mozambique. Presumably, rigid press censorship is in force.

Regardless of the fact that the civil war is at a critical stage, President Samora Machel is pressing his uniform and polishing his medals in preparation for a state visit to the United States on 19 September. He also booked to address the General Assembly of the UN.